

THE COMING OF LOVE  
RHONA BOSWELL'S STORY  
AND OTHER POEMS

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "RHONA BOSWELL". It is written in a cursive style with a diagonal line through it.

THE COMING OF LOVE  
RHONA BOSWELL'S STORY  
AND OTHER POEMS &c BY  
THEODORE WATTS-DUNTON

AUTHOR OF AYLWIN

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## PREFATORY NOTE TO THE THIRD EDITION

### I

#### A WORD ABOUT RHONA BOSWELL AND SINFI LOVELL

ONE of my most generous critics has said of "The Coming of Love" that, "although published earlier than 'Aylwin,' it is a sequel to the novel." And a sequel it is; so far, at least, as an important character in "Aylwin" is concerned — Rhona Boswell — though between "Aylwin" and "The Coming of Love" another story intervenes.

About Rhona, and about Sinsi Lovell, too, I have received many letters of inquiry—kind letters from entire strangers, which nothing but

*PREFATORY NOTE*

my late illness, followed by an overwhelming pressure of work in arrear, has prevented me from answering fully and answering most gratefully.

A call for a new edition of "The Coming of Love" gives me an opportunity that I must not let slip of answering these kind friends.

I have said that, so far as regards Rhona Boswell's story, "The Coming of Love" is a sequel to "Aylwin." If the allusions to Rhona's lover, Percy Aylwin, in the prose story have been, in some degree, misunderstood by some readers—if there is any danger of Henry Aylwin, the hero of the novel, being confounded with Percy Aylwin, the hero of this poem—it only shows how difficult it is for the poet or the novelist (who must needs see his characters from the concave side only) to realise that it is the convex side only which he can present to his reader.

The fact is that the motive of "Aylwin"—dealing only as it does with that which is elemental

and unchangeable in Man—is of so entirely poetic a nature that I began to write it in verse. After a while, however, I found that a story of so many incidents and complications as the one that was growing under my hand could only be told in prose. This was before I had written any prose at all—yes, it is so long ago as that. And when, afterwards, I began to write criticism, I had (for certain reasons—important then, but of no importance now) abandoned the idea of offering the novel to the outside public at all. Among my friends it had been widely read, both in manuscript and in type.

Now and then I used to draw upon the manuscript for favourite tit-bits of description, etc., to decorate an essay. Certain parts of "The Coming of Love" were written about the same time. The two Aylwins, Henry and Percy, were then very distinct in my own mind; they are very distinct now. And I confess that the possibility of their being confounded with each other had never occurred to me. A certain similarity between the two there must needs be, seeing

that the blood of the same Romany ancestress, Fenella Stanley, flows in the veins of both. I say there must needs be this similarity, because the ancestress was Romany. For, without starting the inquiry here as to whether or not the Romanies as a race are superior or inferior to all or any of the great European races among which they move, I will venture to affirm that in the Romanies the mysterious energy which the evolutionists call "the prepotency of transmission" in races, is specially strong—so strong, indeed, that evidences of Romany blood in a family may be traced down for several generations. It is inevitable, therefore, that in each of the descendants of Fenella Stanley, the form taken by the love-passion should show itself in kindred ways. But the reader who will give a careful study to the characters of Henry and Percy Aylwin, will come to the conclusion, I think, that the similarity between the two is observable in one aspect of their characters only. The intensity of the love-passion in each assumes a spiritualising and mystical form—akin to nothing so much as

to the mystic beauty-worship of Sufism, which teaches that, deeper than Tartarus, stronger than Destiny and Death, the great heart of Nature is beating to the tune of universal love and beauty. But with regard to Romany women, Henry Aylwin's feeling towards them was the very opposite of Percy's. When, in speaking of George Borrow some years ago, I made the remark that between Englishmen of a certain type and gypsy women there is an extraordinary physical attraction—an attraction which did not exist between Borrow and the gypsy women with whom he was brought into contact—I was thinking specially of the character depicted here under the name of Percy Aylwin. And I asked then the question—Supposing Borrow to have been physically drawn with much power towards any woman, could she possibly have been Romany? Would she not rather have been of the Scandinavian type?—would she not have been what he used to call a "Brynhild"? From many conversations with him on this subject, I think she would have been a tall *blonde*, of the type of Isobel Berners—

who, by-the-by, was much more a portrait of a splendid East-Anglian road-girl than is generally imagined. And I think, besides, that Borrow's sympathy with the Anglo-Saxon type may account for the fact that, notwithstanding his love of the free and easy economies of life among the better class of Gryengroes, his gypsy women are all what have been called "scenic characters."

When he comes to delineate a heroine, she is the superb Isobel Berners—that is to say, she is physically (and indeed mentally, too), the very opposite of the Romany *chi*. It was here, as I happen to know, that Borrow's sympathies were with Henry Aylwin far more than with Percy Aylwin.

The type of the Romany *chi*, though very delightful to Henry Aylwin as regards companionship, had no physical attractions for him, otherwise the witchery of the girl here called Rhona Boswell, whom he knew as a child long before Percy Aylwin knew her, must surely have eclipsed such charms as Winifred Wynne or any other winsome

"Gorgie" could possess. On the other hand, it would, I believe, have been impossible for Percy Aylwin to be brought closely and long in contact with a Romany girl like Sinsi Lovell and remain untouched by those unique physical attractions of hers—attractions that made her universally admired by the best judges of female beauty as being the most splendid "face-model" of her time, and as being in form the grandest woman ever seen in the studios—attractions that upon Henry Aylwin seem to have made almost no impression.

There is no accounting for this, as there is no accounting for anything connected with the mysterious witchery of sex. And again, the strong inscrutable way in which some gypsy girls are drawn towards a "Tarno Rye" (as a young English gentleman is called), is quite inexplicable. Some have thought—and Borrow was one of them—that it may arise from that infirmity of the Romany Chal which causes the girls to "take their own part" without appealing to their men-companions for aid—that lack of

mASCULINE CHIVALRY AMONG THE MEN OF THEIR OWN RACE.

## II

## THE HUMOUR OF THE ROMANY CHI

AND NOW FOR A WORD OR TWO UPON A MATTER IN CONNECTION WITH "AYLWIN" AND "THE COMING OF LOVE" WHICH INTERESTS ME MORE DEEPLY. SOME OF THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN SPECIALLY ATTRACTED TOWARDS SINFY LOVELL HAVE HAD MISGIVINGS, I FIND, AS TO WHETHER SHE IS NOT AN IDEALISATION, AN IMPOSSIBLE ROMANY *chi*, AND SOME OF THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN SPECIALLY ATTRACTED TOWARDS RHONA BOSWELL HAVE HAD THE SAME MISGIVINGS AS TO HER.

"THE TIMES," IN A KINDLY NOTICE OF "THE COMING OF LOVE," SAID THAT THE SORT OF GYPSIES HERE DEPICTED ARE A VERY INTERESTING PEOPLE—"UNLESS THE AUTHOR HAS FLATTERED THEM UNDULY."

THOSE WHO BEST KNOW THE WOMEN OF THE GYPSIES WILL BE THE FIRST TO AVER THAT I HAVE *NOT* "FLATTERED THEM UNDULY."

ONE OF THE GREAT RACIAL SPECIALITIES OF THE ROMANY IS THE SUPERIORITY OF THE WOMEN TO

the men. For it is not merely in intelligence, in imagination, in command over language, in comparative breadth of view regarding the Gorgio world that the Romany women (in Great Britain, at least) leave the men far behind. In everything that goes to make nobility of character this superiority is equally noticeable. To imagine a gypsy hero is, I will confess, rather difficult. Not that the average male gypsy is without a certain amount of courage, but it soon gives way, and, in a conflict between a gypsy and an Englishman, it always seems as though ages of oppression have damped the virility of Romany stamina.

Although some of our most notable prize-fighters have been gypsies, it used to be well known, in times when the ring was fashionable, that a gypsy could not always be relied upon to "take punishment" with the stolid indifference of an Englishman or a negro, partly, perhaps, because his more highly-strung nervous system makes him more sensitive to pain.

The courage of a gypsy woman, on the other

hand, has passed into a proverb; nothing seems to daunt it. This superiority of the women to the men extends to everything, unless, perhaps, we except that gift of music for which the gypsies as a race are noticeable. With regard to music, however, even in Eastern Europe (Russia alone excepted), where gypsy music is so universal that, according to some writers, every Hungarian musician is of Romany extraction, it is the men, and not, in general, the women, who excel. Those, however, who knew Sinf Lovell may think with me that this state of things may simply be the result of opportunity and training.

But it is with regard to the humour of gypsy women that Gorgio readers seem to be most sceptical. The humorous endowment of most races is found to be more abundant and richer in quality among the men than among the women. But among the Romanies the women seem to have taken humour with the rest of the higher qualities.

A question that has been most frequently

asked me in connection with my two gypsy heroines has been—Have gypsy girls really the *esprit* and the humorous charm that you attribute to them? My answer to this question shall be a quotation from Mr Groome's delightful book, "Gypsy Folk-Tales," just published.

Speaking of the Romany *chi's* incomparable piquancy, he says :

"I have known a gypsy girl dash off what was almost a folk-tale impromptu. She had been to a pic-nic in a four-in-hand with 'a lot o' real tip-top gentry'; and 'Reia,' she said to me afterwards, 'I'll tell you the comicallest thing as ever was. We'd pulled up, to put the brake on; and there was a *púro hotchiwitchi* (old hedgehog) come and looked at us through the hedge; looked at me hard. I could see he'd his eye upon me. And home he'd go, that old hedgehog, to his wife, and 'Missus,' he'd say, 'what d'ye think? I seen a little gypsy gal just now in a coach and four horses'; and '*Dábla!*' she'd say,

"*sawkumni 'as vardé kendw*" ("Bless us! everyone now keeps a carriage")."

Now, without saying that this impromptu folklorist *was* Rhona Boswell, I will at least aver, without fear of contradiction from Mr Groome, that it might well have been she.

Although there is as great a difference between one Romany *chi* and another, as between one English girl and another, there is a strange and fascinating kinship between the humour of all gypsy girls.

No three girls could possibly be more unlike than Sinfi Lovell, Rhona Boswell, and the girl of whom Mr Groome gives his anecdote; and yet there is a similarity between the fanciful humour of them all.

The humour of Rhona Boswell must speak for itself in these pages—where, however, the passionate and tragic side of her character and her story dominates everything. But I cannot resist the temptation of giving an example of Sinfi Lovell's humour, and of her power of dramatic narrative.

It is recorded that years after the events told in "Aylwin," a Gorgio friend of Sinsi Lovell's was crossing Snowdon with her from Capel Curig, and they stopped to observe the same sunrise effects which are described in "Aylwin." The splendours made the friend very voluble, while Sinsi remained silent. At last he said, "You don't seem to enjoy it a bit, Sinsi."

The slightest of smiles broke over her face as she said, "Don't injiy it, don't I? *You* injiy talkin' about it. *I* injiy letting it soak in."

. On another occasion the same friend got her to talk about Hurstcote Manor and D'Arcy. He did so with great difficulty, however, for, underlying all her humour, there was, he thought, a sadness bespeaking a heart which, though not broken, was sorely bruised.

"Well," said Sinsi at last, "there ain't much to tell about that. It's allus a quiet life down there. Mr D'Arcy's lively enough sometimes; but sometimes he has the blues awful, and lays rollin' on the great brown holland sof'y in the

studio, a-piekin' his nails an' a-lookin' at nothink. But that ain't so very often; and he is a nice man, an' everybody likes him. There's on'y one 'musin' party down there, an' that's a kind o' housekeeper, a born nataral; they calls her Mrs Titwing."

Sinfi then began to tell the friend some racy anecdotes about D'Arey's housekeeper, from which it appeared that the painter, after Sinfi had been the means of restoring Winifred Wynne to health, had insisted on the gypsy's being elevated from the position of model to that of a friend and an equal. This had been somewhat resented in the kitchen, and the kind of humorous good sense that was Sinfi's characteristic had enabled her to see that the resentment was but natural under the circumstances.

"You see," said Sinfi, "whenever I went down to Hurstcote Manor before, the sarvents allus used to call me the gypsy model, and you must know that all English Gorgios, whether gentlefolks or sarvents, is allus much more ingorant than the Welsh Gorgios, and they look

down on us Romanies in a way as allus makes me laugh."

The Gorgio friend said, in mock reproachfulness: "You forget for the moment your good breeding, Sinsi; I am an English Gorgio."

"I mean Gorgio sarvents, in course," said Sinsi, with ready tact. "It ain't perlite to say Gorgio at all to a Gorgio. Toss is the word when you're talkin' o' gentlefolk. Howsomedever, what with my dukkurin' an' what with my singin' an' playin' on the erwth, Mr D'Arey's sarvents used to like to get me in the sarvents' hall, an' used to look sorrud to my goin' to Hurstcote. But now, when Mr D'Arcy would keep on treatin' me like a real rawnee, in course it put their noses out o' jint, an' this used to 'muse me. I used to say to the butler, 'That nose o' yours has got a twist lately, Mr Slater. You don't look quite so straight along it as you used to; what's the matter with it now? Is it 'coz Mr D'Arey *will* make a rawnee on me? Now, you knows very well,' I sez, 'that I don't want to be made a rawnee on. There ain't a Gorgio lady in the

'land,' sez I, 'as is fit to hold the candle to a Romany rawnie and a duke's chavi,' I sez. 'The Gorgios is all mumply when set by the side of a Romany.'"

"Lady Sinsi!" the friend exclaimed, in a still more reproachful tone.

"Of course, when I said that," exclaimed Sinsi, "I hadn't seen much of nice, kind Gorgies. Well, this used to make the butler laugh an' seem half ashamed of hisself, an' he used to say, 'It's all right, my gal; us sarvents allus liked you, Sinsi; and though it *is* a bit queer to see you a-settin' down at table with the guvernor and the lady-model, this is Topsy-Turvey Hall, you know; that's what we calls it, an' it's a lark to see you three a-settin' there, an' it makes a little fun in this dull place. At first we did jib at it a bit, but now we're got used to it we like it; but it's that bloomin' Mrs Titwing as has got her back set up about it, an' she's allus a-talkin' to me and the cook an' all of us about the insult to us of Mr D'Arcy's goin's-on; and if it *is* insultin' for you to be a-settin' there, sarvents are very thin-skinned about bein' insulted, you know.'

"That's what he sez. The housekeeper, you must know, is a sort o' stuck-up, gray-eyed, born nataral, as ain't got all her buttons. Afore I got there she used to be allus a-talkin' about the difference atween her as is a lady an' the sarvents, an' about her bein' nearer to the parlour folk than the sarvents' hall. Well, this 'ere born nataral, Mrs Titwing, bein' a Christian rawnee, used to think that the more she hated the heathen gypsies, as she called us, the more she wur a-sayin' her prayers; an' this made her be so friendly all at wonst with the sarvents, an' egg 'em on to set up a kind of a scrimmage agin' me, though they done it in a kind o' half-hearted way, as I see'd. So one day I told Mr D'Arcy about it, and I sez to him, 'Jist to make peace with the born nataral, who's very ingorant and don't know no better, I think I had better have my vittles in the sarvents' hall as I used to; it don't make no difference to me. If a born nataral, as is a mumply Gorgio to boot, looks down on me, *I* looks down on all born natarals, and all Gorgios too—if they're mumply.'

"But Mr D'Arcy jumps off his paintin'-stool  
and begins to swear an' bawl out, till he makes  
the room ring agin, an' he sez, 'I'll pull that 'ere  
bell, Sinsi,' an' I does, an' in comes one o' the  
sarvents, an' Mr D'Arcy sez, 'Send that—that  
Mrs Titwing here, an' then go an' tell all the  
sarvents to come up; I wants to speak to 'em.'  
An' up comes the born natural, lookin' about  
the eyes as if she'd jist been a-peelin' ingins.  
An' when Mr D'Arcy claps eyes on her, he  
sez, 'A nice kind of a Christian woman you  
are! I suppose you think the more you spit  
in the face of the heathen gypsy, as you call  
my friend Sinsi, the more you show your love  
for the Lord Jesus. But look you here, Mrs  
Titwing, the Lord Jesus, when you get to them  
Golden Gates o' Heaven as you are very anxious  
to get thro', He'll say, "What do you want here,  
Mrs Titwing? It's the other gates across the  
way as opens for such as you. It ain't *me* as  
*you* takes arter, Mrs Titwing; it's the gent over  
the way," and then the porter o' them golden gates  
he'll jist give you a gentle kick, an' say, "Out you

goes, Mrs Titwing, out you goes." An' presto! you'll find yourself behind them other gates as belongs to the other party, where all the congregation of Little Bethel of Hurstcote village is waitin' for you.' And when all the other sarvents comes in, Mr D'Arcy he makes them stand in a row afore him; and then he pints to me and sez, 'You see that Romany *chi*?'

"See what, Sinfi?" asked the friend.

"Well, of course, he didn't say Romany *chi*, he said—'You see Sinfi—suppose that she'd done any one on you a great service, and brought herself to death's door a-doin' on it. Suppose she saved you from bein' burnt in your beds, say, or drownded in the weir, say, should you feel friendly-like towards that gypsy model, or unfriendly?' And they all sez at wonst, 'In course, sir, we should feel friendly-like, and *very* friendly-like.' 'Well,' sez Mr D'Arcy, 'Sinfi Lovell has done *me*, an' a dear friend o' mine, a great service at the risk of her own life, she has. And the doctor tells me that it will do her good to be nussed up in the parlour, an' have her meals along

o' me. What should you think of me if I turned round and said, "No, she shan't, because she's a gypsy model"? Then the parlour-maid what hates the born nataral, sez, 'I should say it wasn't a bit like Mr D'Arcy, but a good deal like a fine Christian lady what shall be nameless; a lady wot sez her prayers reg'lar, an' tries to set people agin each other.' Then they all began to laugh, an' the born nataral began to cry; and there were an end of the row."

But I think enough has here been said to show how richly endowed are the Romany girls with humour.

### III

#### CHRISTMAS AT THE MERMAID

Since the appearance of this volume, there has been a great deal of acute and learned discussion as to the identity of that mysterious "friend" of Shakspeare, to whom so many of the sonnets are addressed. But everything that has been

said upon the subject seems to fortify me in the opinion that "no critic has been able to identify" that friend. Southampton seems at first to fit into the sacred place; so does Pembroke at first. But, after a while, true and unbiased criticism rejects them both. I therefore feel more than ever justified in "imagining the friend for myself." And this, at least, I know, that to have been the friend of Shakspeare, a man must needs have been a lover of nature;—he must have been a lover of England, too. And upon these two points, and upon another—the movement of a soul dominated by friendship as a passion—I have tried to show Shakspeare's probable influence upon his "friend of friends." It would have been a mistake, however, to cast the sonnets in the same metrical mould as Shakspeare's.

T. W.-D.

*Christmas 1898.*

## PREFATORY NOTE TO FIRST AND SECOND EDITIONS

HAD it not been for the intervention of matters of a peculiarly absorbing kind — matters which caused me to delay the task of collecting these verses—I should have been the most favoured man who ever brought out a volume of poems, for they would have been printed by William Morris, at the Kelmscott Press. As that projected edition of his was largely subscribed for, a word of explanation to the subscribers is, I am told, required from me. Among the friends who saw much of that great poet and beloved man during the last year of his life, there was one who would not and could not believe that he would die—myself. To me he seemed human vitality concentrated to a point of quenchless light; and when the appalling truth that he must

die did at last strike through me, I had no heart and no patience to think about anything in connection with him but the loss that was to come upon us. And, now, whatsoever pleasure I may feel at seeing my verses in one of Mr Lane's inviting little volumes will be dimmed and marred by the thought that Morris's name also might have been, and is not, on the imprint.

With regard to the two chief poems in the volume, perhaps I ought to offer an explanatory word or two. The gypsies depicted in "The Coming of Love" belong to a peculiar class, the East Anglian and East Midland horse-dealers from Wales. At horse fairs no dealers are so clever as they in seeing the points of a horse, buying him at the lowest price possible, and selling him at the highest. Hence they are often as prosperous as the mongrel vagabonds and London tramps, classed as "gypsies" by such writers as the late well-intentioned George Smith of Coalville, are squalid.

With regard to "Christmas at the Mermaid," such liberties as I may, here and there, have

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taken with the history of the Jacobean period, are not such, I hope, as will vex the student. And as concerns the mysterious friend of Shakespeare, to whom so many of his sonnets were addressed, I consider that no critic has been able to identify him, and that I am entitled to imagine that friend for myself.

T. W.-D.

# THE COMING OF LOVE

## RHONA BOSWELL'S STORY

### *CHARACTERS*

Percy Aylwin of Rington Manor, Kinsman of  
Henry Aylwin of Raxton Hall.

Rhona Boswell, nicknamed "Merrylaugh the  
Rider."

THE COMING OF LOVE  
RHONA BOSWELL'S STORY

PART I

*PERCY BEFORE THE COMING OF LOVE*

# THE COMING OF LOVE

## RHONA BOSWELL'S STORY

### PART I

#### *PERCY BEFORE THE COMING OF LOVE*

##### I

###### A STARRY NIGHT AT SEA

If heaven's bright halls are very far from sea,  
I dread a pang the angels could not 'suage:  
The imprisoned seabird knows, and only he,  
How drear, how dark, may be the proudest  
cage.

Outside the bars he sees a prison still:  
The self-same wood or mead or silver stream  
That lends the captive lark a joyous thrill  
Is landscape in the seabird's prison-dream.  
So might I pine on yonder starry floor

For sea-wind, deaf to all the singing spheres;  
Billows like these, that never knew a shore,  
Might mock mine eyes and tease my hungry  
    ears ;  
No scent of amaranth, moly, or asphodel,  
In lands that bloom above yon glittering  
    vault,  
Could soothe me if I lost this briny smell,  
This living breath of Ocean, sharp and salt.

## II

NATURE'S FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH  
*(A morning swim off Guernsey with a Friend.)*

As if the Spring's fresh groves should change  
    and shake  
To dark green woods of Orient terebinth,  
Then break to bloom of England's hyacinth,

So 'neath us change the waves, rising to take  
Each kiss of colour from each cloud and flake  
Round many a rocky hall and labyrinth,  
Where sea-wrought column, arch, and granite  
plinth,  
Show how the sea's fine rage dares make and  
break.

Young with the youth the sea's embrace can  
lend,  
Our glowing limbs, with sun and brine  
empearled,  
Seem born anew, and in your eyes, dear friend,  
Rare pictures shine, like fairy flags unfurled,  
Of child-land, where the roofs of rainbows  
bend  
Over the magic wonders of the world.

## III

## THE LANGUAGE OF NATURE'S FRAGRANCY

*(The Tiring-room in the Reefs.)*

THESE are the "Coloured Caves" the sea-maid  
built;

Her walls are stained beyond that lonely fern,  
For she must fly at every tide's return,  
And all her sea-tints round the walls are  
spilt.

Outside behold the bay, each headland gilt  
With morning's gold; far off the foam-  
wreaths burn  
Like fiery snakes, while here the sweet waves  
yearn

Up sand more soft than Avon's sacred silt.  
And smell the sea! no breath of wood or  
field,

From lips of may or rose or eglantine,

Comes with the language of a breath benign,  
Shuts the dark room where glimmers Fate  
revealed,  
Calms the vext spirit, balmis a sorrow  
unhealed,  
Like scent of seaweed rich of morn and brine.

## IV

LOVE BRINGS WARNING OF NATURE  
MALIGNA

(PERCY sailing with a friend past the Casket Lighthouse.)

AMID the Channel's wiles and deep decoys,  
Where yonder Beacons watch the siren-sea,  
A girl was reared who knew nor flower nor  
tree

Nor breath of grass at dawn, yet had high  
joys:

The moving lawns whose verdure never cloys  
Were hers. At last she sailed to Alderney,  
But there she pined. "The bustling world,"  
said she,

" Is all too full of trouble, full of noise."

The storm-child, fainting for her home, the  
storm,

Had winds for sponsor—one proud rock for  
nurse,

Whose granite arms, through countless years,  
disperse

All billowy squadrons tide and wind can form :  
The cold bright sea was hers for universe  
Till o'er the waves Love flew and fanned them  
warm.

But Love brings Fear with eyes of augury :—  
Her lover's boat was out; her ears were  
dinned

With sea-sobs warning of the awakened wind  
That shook the troubled sun's red canopy.  
Even while she prayed the storm's high revelry  
Woke petrel, gull — all revellers winged and  
finned—  
And clutched a sail brown-patched and weather-  
thinned,  
And then a swimmer sought a white, wild sea.  
" My songs are louder, child, than prayers of  
thine,"  
The Mother sang. " Thy sea-boy waged no strife  
With Hatred's poison, gangrened Envy's  
knife—  
With me he strove, in deadly sport divine,  
Who lend to men, to gods, an hour of life,  
Then give them sleep within these arms of  
mine!"

## V

## MOTHER CAREY'S CHICKEN

(Percy, on seeing a storm-petrel in a cage on a cottage wall near Gypsy Dell, takes down the cage with the view of releasing the bird.)

I CANNOT brook thy gaze, beloved bird;  
That sorrow is more than human in thine  
eye;  
Too deeply, brother, is my spirit stirred  
To see thee here, beneath the landsmen's  
sky,  
Cooped in a cage with food thou canst not  
eat,  
Thy "snow-flake" soiled, and soiled those  
conquering feet  
That walked the billows, while thy "sweet-  
sweet-sweet"  
Proclaimed the tempest nigh.

Bird whom I welcomed while the sailors cursed,  
Friend whom I blessed wherever keels may  
roam,

Prince of my childish dreams, whom mermaids  
nursed

In purple of billows—silver of ocean-foam,  
Abashed I stand before the mighty grief  
That quells all other: Sorrow's King and  
Chief,

Who rides the wind and holds the sea in fies,  
Then finds a cage for home!

From out thy jail thou seest yon heath and  
woods,

But canst thou hear the birds or smell the  
flowers?

Ah, no! those rain-drops twinkling on the  
buds

Bring only visions of the salt sea-showers.

"The sea!" the linnets pipe from hedge and  
heath;

"The sea!" the honeysuckles whisper and  
breathe,

And tumbling waves, where those wild-roses  
wreathe,

Murmur from inland bowers.

These winds so soft to others—how they burn!

The mavis sings with gurgle and ripple and  
splash,

To thee yon swallow seems a wheeling tern;

And when the rain recalls the briny lash,  
Old Ocean's kiss we love—oh, when thy sight  
Is mocked with Ocean's horses—manes of  
white,

The long and shadowy flanks, the shoulders  
bright—

Bright as the lightning's flash—

When all these scents of heather and brier and  
whin,

All kindly breaths of land-shrub, flower, and  
vine,

Recall the sea-scents, till thy feathered skin  
Tingles in answer to a dream of brine—

When thou, remembering there thy royal  
birth,

Dost see between the bars a world of dearth,  
Is there a grief—a grief on all the earth—  
So heavy and dark as thine ?

But I can buy thy freedom—I (thank God !),  
Who loved thee more than albatross or  
gull—

Loved thee, and loved the waves thy footsteps  
trod—

Dreamed of thee when, becalmed, we lay  
a-hull—

'Tis I, thy friend, who once, a child of six,  
To find where Mother Carey fed her chicks,  
Climbed up the boat and then with bramble  
sticks

Tried all in vain to scull—

Thy friend who shared thy Paradise of Storm—  
The little dreamer of the cliffs and coves,  
Who knew thy mother, saw her shadowy  
form

Behind the cloudy bastions where she  
moves,

And heard her call: "Come! for the welkin  
thickens,

And tempests mutter and the lightning  
quicken!"

Then, starting from his dream, would find the  
chickens

Were daws or blue rock-doves—

Thy friend who owned another Paradise,  
    Of calmer air, a floating isle of fruit,  
Where sang the Nereids on a breeze of spice,  
    While Triton, from afar, would sound  
        salute :  
There wast thou winging, though the skies  
    were calm ;  
For marvellous strains, as of the morning's  
    shalm,  
Were struck by ripples round that isle of  
    palm  
        Whose shores were Ocean's lute.

And now to see thee here, my king, my king,  
    Far-glittering memories mirrored in those  
        eyes,  
As if there shone within each iris-ring  
    An orbèd world—ocean and hills and  
        skies !—

Those black wings ruffled whose triumphant  
sweep

Conquered in sport!—yea, up the glimmering  
steep

Of highest billow, down the deepest deep,  
Sported with victories!—

To see thee here!—a coil of wilted weeds  
Beneath those feet that danced on diamond  
spray,

Rider of sportive Ocean's reinless steeds—  
Winner in Mother Carey's Sabbath-fray

When, stung by magic of the Witch's  
chant,

They rise, each foamy-crested combatant—  
They rise and fall and leap and foam and gallop  
and pant

Till albatross, sea-swallow, and cormorant  
Must flee like doves away!

And shalt thou ride no more where thou hast  
ridden,

And feast no more in hyaline halls and  
caves,

Master of Mother Carey's secrets hidden,

Master and monarch of the wind and waves,  
Who never, save in stress of angriest blast,  
Asked ship for shelter—never till at last  
The foam-flakes hurled against the sloping  
mast

Slashed thee like whirling glaives ?

Right home to fields no seamew ever kenned,

Where searee the great sea-wanderer fares  
with thee,

I come to take thee—nay, 'tis I, thy friend !

Ah, tremble not—I come to set thee free ;  
I come to tear this cage from off this wall,  
And take thee hence to that fierce festival

Where billows march and winds are musical,

Hymning the Victor-Sea !

\* \* \* \* \*

Yea, lift thine eyes to mine. Dost know me  
now ?

Thou'rt free ! thou'rt free ! Ah, surely a  
bird can smile !

Dost know me, Petrel ? Dost remember how  
I fed thee in the wake for many a mile,  
Whilst thou wouldest pat the waves, then,  
rising, take

The morsel up and wheel about the wake ?

Thou'rt free, thou'rt free, but for thine own  
dear sake

I keep thee caged awhile.

Away to sea ! no matter where the coast :

The road that turns for home turns never  
wrong ;

Where waves run high my bird will not be  
lost :

*His home I know : 'tis where the winds are  
strong—*

Where, on a throne of billows, rolling hoary  
And green and blue and splashed with sunny  
glory,

Far, far from shore—from farthest promon-  
tory—

Prophetic Nature bares the secret of the story  
That holds the spheres in song !

(PERCY, carrying the bird in the cage, turns to cross  
a rustic wooden bridge leading fast Gypsy Dell, when  
he suddenly comes upon a landsman-friend of his, a  
“Scholar-Gypsy,” who is just parting from a young  
Gypsy-girl, dressed in the picturesque costume of the  
well-to-do “Gryengroes,” or horse-dealers. She is  
carrying in one hand a fishing-rod, and in the other  
an osier-wythe, upon which three or four fish are  
strung by the gills. With the evening sun falling  
upon her lustrous eyes and illuminating the rich  
colour of her face, the girl presents a picture of  
such striking beauty that PERCY stands dazzled

and forgets the fetret. The bird pushes its way through the half-open door and flies away. As the two friends stand and watch the Gypsy-girl passing down the Dell, the Scholar-Gypsy relates many anecdotes of her—anecdotes which teach PERCY that the land is richer than the sea, and teach him also that, through the unsophisticated movements of the female heart, Natura Benigna can express herself.)

## VI

NATURA BENIGNA REVEALED THROUGH A  
GYPSY-CHILD

*The Scholar-Gypsy's story of Rhona Boswell as a Child*

"THE child arose and danced through frozen dells,

Drawn by the Christmas chimes, and soon she sate

Where, 'neath the snow around the churchyard gate,

The ploughmen slept in bramble-banded cells :  
The gorgios pass'd, half-fearing gypsy-spells,

While Rhona gazing seem'd to meditate ;  
Then laugh'd for joy, then wept disconsolate :  
' De poor dead gorgios cannot hear de bells.'  
Within the church the clouds of gorgio-breath  
Arose, a steam of lazy praise and prayer  
To Him who weaves the loving Christmas-  
stair

O'er sorrow and sin and wintry deeps of Death ;  
But where stood He ? Beside our Rhona  
there,

Remembering childish tears in Nazareth." \*

\* For this anecdote of Rhona Boswell as a child I am indebted to my friend Francis Hindes Groome, author of "In Gipsy Tents" and the Romany novel, "Kriegspiel,"

#### CONCLUSION OF PART I

THE COMING OF LOVE  
RHONA BOSWELL'S STORY

PART II

*THE DAUGHTER OF THE SUNRISE*

# THE COMING OF LOVE

## RHONA BOSWELL'S STORY

### PART II

#### *THE DAUGHTER OF THE SUNRISE*

##### RHONA'S FIRST KISS

(*PERCY alone in Rington Furze : Rhona has just left him.*)

If only in dreams may Man be fully blest,  
Is heaven a dream ? Is she I claspt a dream ?  
Or stood she here even now where dew-drops  
gleam

And miles of furze shine yellow down the  
West?

I seem to clasp her still—still on my breast  
Her bosom beats : I see the bright eyes beam.  
I think she kiss'd these lips, for now they seem

Scarce mine: so hallow'd of the lips they  
press'd.

Yon thicket's breath—can that be eglantine?

Those birds—can they be Morning's choristers?

Can this be Earth? Can these be banks of  
furze?

Like burning bushes fired of God they shine!

I seem to know them, though this body of mine  
Passed into spirit at the touch of hers!

## II

### THE GOLDEN HAND\*

PERCY.

Do you forget that day on Rington strand  
When, near the crumbling ruin's parapet,

\* Among the Gypsies of all countries the happiest possible "Dukkeripen" (*i.e.*, prophetic symbol of Natura Mystica) is a hand-shaped golden cloud floating on the sky. It is singular that the same idea is found among races

I saw you stand beside the long-shore net  
The gorgios spread to dry on sun-lit sand?

RHONA.

Do I forget?

PERCY.

You wove the wood-flowers in a dewy band  
Around your hair which shone as black as  
jet:

No fairy's crown of bloom was ever set  
Round brows so sweet as those the wood-  
flowers spanned.

I see that picture now; hair dewy-wet:  
Dark eyes that pictures in the sky expand:

entirely disconnected with them—the Finns, for instance, with whom Ukko, the "sky god" or "angel of the sunrise," was called the "golden king" and "leader of the clouds," and his Golden Hand was more powerful than all the army of Death. The "Golden Hand" is sometimes called the Lover's Dukkeripen.

luck. Love-lips (with one tattoo "for dukkerin")  
tanned

By sunny winds that kiss them as you stand.

RHONA.

Do I forget?

The Golden Hand shone there: it's *you* forget,  
Or p'raps us Romanies ondly understand  
The way the Lovers' Dukkeripen is planned  
Which shone that second time when us two met.

PERCY.

Blest "Golden Hand"]

RHONA.

The wind, that mixed the smell o' violet  
Wi' chirp o' bird, a-blowin' from the land  
Where my dear mammy lies, said as it fanned  
My heart-like, "Them 'ere tears makes mammy  
frct."

She loves to see her chavi lookin' grand,                   CARR.  
 So I made what you call'd a coronet,  
 And in the front I put her amulet :  
*She* sent the Hand to show she sees me yet.

PERCY.

Blest "Golden Hand" }

## III

RHONA'S LOVE LETTER AFTER PERCY'S  
FIRST STAY IN GYPSY DELL

Gypsy Dell, Wensdy.

This ere comes hoppen, leaven me the same,  
 And lykwise all our breed in Gypsy Dell,  
 Barrin the spotted gry, wot's turned up lame ;   Horse.  
 A crick have made his orfside fetlock swell.  
 The Scollard's larnen me to rite and spel,  
 It's 'ard, but then I longed to rite your name :

Them squrruls in the Dell have grow'd that  
tame!

How sweet the hayeoeks smel!

Faith.

Dordi! how I should like you just to see  
The Scollard when he's larnen me to rite,  
A buzzin like a chafer or a bee,

Eyes.

Else cussen you wi' bloodshot yoekers bright  
And moey girnin, danniers gleamin white.  
He's wuss nor ever follerin arter me,  
Peepin roun' every bush an every tree

Mornin and noon and night.

Birds.

When I wur standin by the river's brim,  
Hearin the chirikels in Rington wood,  
And seein the moorhens larn their chicks to  
swim,

Thinks I, "I hears the Scollard's heavy  
thud";

And when I turned, behold ye, there he stood!  
 He says I promised as I'd marry him,  
 And if I di'n't he'd tear me limb from limb.  
 Sez I, "That's if you could."<sup>n</sup>

But when I thinks o' you, a choon aglall,

A month  
ago.

Dray mendys tan a-studyin Romany—

In our tent.

Nock, danniers, moey, yockers, canners, bal—

Nose,  
teeth,  
mouth,  
eyes,  
ears,  
hair.

It make me sometime larf and sometime cry;

And that make Granny's crinkles crinkle sly;

"Dabla!" my daddy says, "de\* blessed gal

Faith.

Shall Iel herself a tarnow Rye she shall—

Get.  
Younz  
gentleman.  
Gypsy  
gentleman.

A tarnow Romany Rye."

I lets em larf, but well I knows—too well—

The ondly tarnow Rye, and ondly man,

That in my dreams I sometime seem to Iel

Get.

Ain't for the lyks o' mee in this 'ere tan,

Tent.

\* The gypsies of the present generation cease, except in childhood, to say "de" for "the."

The Rye wot sat by mee where Dell-brook  
ran,

And larnt my Romany words and used to tell  
Sich sweet, strange things all day, till shadders  
fell

And light o' stars began.

Mose nights I lays awake, but when the cock  
Begin to crow and rooks begin to fly  
And chimes come livelier out o' Rington clock,  
It's then I sees your pictur in the sky  
(So plane, it seems to bring the mornin' nigh),  
Hair, teeth, Bal, danniers, canners, yockers, 'moc'y, nock :  
ears, eyes,  
mouth, nose.  
My daddy's bort me sich a nicet new frock.

Your loving  
dark girl

Your comly korly chy.

## IV

PERCY READING THE LETTER AT  
RINGTON MANOR

THE trees awake: I hear the branches creak!  
And ivy-leaves are tapping at the pane:  
Dawn draws across the grey a saffron streak,  
To let me read at sunrise once again  
Beautiful Rhona's letter, which has lain,  
Balming the pillow underneath my cheek,  
While in the dark her writing seemed to speak:  
    Her great eyes lit my brain.

I felt the paper—felt her thumb's device  
That stamped the wax; I seemed to feel the  
    fingers  
Which wrote these misspelt words of rarer price  
Than songs of bards I worshipped as the  
    bringers

*THE DAUGHTER*

Of light from shores where spherul music  
lingers,

Till came this girl, whose music could entice  
My soul to that diviner Paradise

Where lovers are the singers—

That Paradise which Rhona can transfer  
From Eden to the tents of Gypsy Dell,  
Where Love is still his own orthographer  
As when on scriptured leaves of asphodel  
He taught his earliest pupil, Eve, to spell—  
Where Love speaks out what makes his bosom  
stir  
Frankly as yonder woodland chorister,  
Whose first notes rise and swell.

## V

## EVENING ON THE RIVER

PERCY AND RHONA.

MORE mellow falls the light and still more  
mellow

Around the boat, as we two glide along  
'Tween grassy banks she loves where, tall and  
strong,

The buttercups stand gleaming, smiling, yellow.  
She knows the nightingales of "Portobello;"  
Love makes her know each bird! In all that  
throng

No voice seems like another: soul is song,  
And never nightingale was like its fellow;  
For, whether born in breast of Love's own bird,  
Singing its passion in those islet-bowers  
Whose sunset-coloured maze of leaves and  
flowers

The rosy river's glowing arms engird,  
Or born in human souls—twin souls like  
ours—

Song leaps from deeps unplumbed by spoken  
word.

## VI

THE NATURE WORSHIPPER AND WOMAN'S  
WITCHERY

(*PERCY walking along the river-side near Gypsy Dell  
at break of day.*)

LOVE knows a wrong no tears can ever atone:  
A word can break the web of Passion's spell,  
And then away the enchanted woof is blown  
That made a faery world of wood and dell:  
But direr than all direst words are deeds:—  
Can I, who saw her body shake and sway  
Before a storm of rage, like yonder reeds

When March winds bend them o'er the water-weeds—

Can I forgive that wrong of yesterday?—

Can I, who saw the lips of this wild girl,  
So loving once, shrink back till pearly teeth,  
That once seemed lovelier than the morning's  
pearl,

Flashed bright as that bright blade she dared  
unsheathe—

Can I, who saw a brow, a throbbing throat  
Glassed in the stream beneath the willow tree,  
As up she sprang, a tigress, in the boat—  
Can I forgive her, though the siren wrote  
The loveliest letter in the world to me?

*(He comes upon a second letter from RHONA lying on the grass, and stands looking at it with yearning eyes, but afraid to pick it up.)*

Another letter! Ah, full well I know  
Those characters so childish, big, and round:

I think she watches where the hawthorns throw  
 Those shortening shadows on the dewy ground.  
 Ah yes! that head which gleams by yonder  
 bush,

Where golden shafts from out the quiver of  
 morn

Pierce the wet leaves and wake the hidden  
 thrush—

That cheek which seems to lend a lovelier blush  
 To blushing may-buds on the dew-bright thorn!

*(He takes up the letter and reads it aloud.)*

#### THE LETTER.

This time you can't forgive me—that I know—  
 But when I'm dead, o' cryin and in the groun,  
 You'll come, afore my grass has time to grow,  
 And say, "That's hern; the clods is fresh and  
 brown."

Lord, how I misses her in puvin tan,"

You'll say, "that gal wot axed me to forgive  
her!

It druv her mad to see me kis my han  
And smile so sweet — pore Rhona's ondly  
man! —

To that fine rawni rowin on the river.

Lady.

Pore gal," you'll say, "she never touched her  
knife,

Leaseways, just touched the handel so," you'll  
say;

"She'd never ha' drawed: she wur to bee my  
wife,

And loved me, loved me, loved me night and  
day.

What made the eh," you'll say, "start from the girl.  
seat?

What made her flesh goo hot and cold and  
shiver

Right down her back-like—yis, from hed to  
feet?

She seed me kis my han and smile so swete  
To that fine rawni rowin on the river.

The Dell," you'll say, "do seem that dul and  
sad;

It dreems o' one wot loved me body and soul,  
And loved me most that day I druv her madd  
Poor heart.

And turned her choori zee to burnin coal;

Birds. The birds attend the funeral of a true Romany maid.

The chiriklos 'ull chirp 'He should ha' gien  
All them sweet smiles—yis, all he had to give  
her—

To her we buried with her Romany kin,  
And laid wi' clods all round her eyes an' chin,  
Through that fine rawni rowin on the river."

You'll say, "Instead o' havin Jasper's gal,  
So spry at snare and rod and landin net,

This teeny clisson from her korley bal  
 Is all, and that'll ondly make me frett.  
 I'd sooner fish wi' her where swallows fan  
 The brook," you'll say, "where water creases  
 quiver,  
 Tryin to hide the trouts, but never can,  
 Than smile so sweet and look and kis my han  
 To that fine rawni rowin on the river.

Lock from  
 her dark  
 hair. Clisson  
 really means  
 a lock for a  
 key.

'Twur here," you'll say, "where many and  
 many a night  
 We stayed a-settin snares in Gypsy Dell  
 Beneath the stars, or when the moon wur  
 bright,  
 Till 'twitter' came the arliest chirikel,                      Bird  
 And larks the sunshine turned to specks o' gold  
 Flew whistlin up, but none as could deliver  
 'A tale o' love like that as then wur told  
 By that pore Rhona, her wot's dead and cold."

PERCY.

The witching rogue ! But still I can't forgive  
her.

## THE LETTER CONTINUED.

Two months " "Twur here," you'll say, "'twur here, dooey  
ago.  
choons aglal,

Tent. Out o' her daddy's tan one night there crep'

Handsome. A gal to meet me—sich a rinkeni gal—

Though well she knowed the watch the Scol-  
lard kep':

She stayed wi' me till all the eastern sky

Biled, steamed, and broke to many a fiery slivver

Field and tent and sleeping horse. That lit up puv and tan and sooterin grei" :

You'll seem to feel her lips—

RHONA.

(Advancing from the bush, watching him as he reads,  
then rushing towards him, covering his eyes with her  
hands, and pulling down his head and kissing him.)

These lips, my Rye !

PERCY.

These lips, indeed ! Ah ! who would not forgive her ?

RHONA.

Lips as 'ud turn to clods without you, dear !

PERCY.

But how this loving Rhona tries my love !

RHONA.

And yet she'd walk the world barefoot to hear  
 Them words o' yourn in tan or vesh or puv— Tent, wood,  
field.  
 Yis, walk and never know her feet wur sore  
 To hear you say, "Ah ! who would not forgive  
 her ?"

PERCY.

But that young lady ?

RHONA.

Her what flicks her oar ?

## THE DAUGHTER

PERCY.

The same.

RHONA.

You'll never kiss your han no more  
To that fine rawni rowin on the river?

## VII

## OCEAN-SORCERY

(*PERCY on the deck of "The Petrel" after he has been separated from RHONA.*)

Was it indeed but two sweet years ago  
When once a sailor on a star-lit sea  
Babbled about its spell, and did not know  
How Love makes Nature breathe her poesy?  
When did the sea-spell vanish? On that day  
When his beloved petrel flew away.  
But as for them who bade him, made him, come,

Though love had crowned him man, to thee,  
wild Ocean,

Prated of some nepenthe in thy foam  
To quell his love as by a magic potion—  
Some anodyne within thy billowy swirl  
To soothe the body—make the soul forget  
Its guileless passion for a “guileful girl”  
Whose beauty caught him in a “Gypsy  
net”—

They should be here to see these billows  
heaving

Beneath yon Southern Cross that holds the  
sky,

They should be here to see how thou art  
weaving

Pictures of home by ocean-sorcery!

A dingle's fragrance breathed from every  
billow,

Sweeter than Orient frankincense and myrrh—

A slim girl-angler shown beneath a willow,  
Leaning against its mossy hole for pillow,  
Must needs recall his every thought to her !

## VIII

## THE MUSIC OF NATURA MYSTICA

(PERCY on board "*The Petrel*" in the Pacific,  
cruising among coral islands.)

Last Sunday morn I thought this azure isle  
Was dreaming mine own dream ; each bower  
of balm  
That spiced the rich Pacific, every palm,  
Smiled with the dream that lends my life its  
smile.

"These waves," I said, "lapping the coral pile  
Make music like a well-remembered psalm :  
Surely an English Sunday, breathing calm,  
Broods in each tropic dell, each flowery aisle."

The heav'ns were dreaming, too, of English  
skies:

Upon the blue, within a belt of grey,  
A well-known spire was pictured far away;  
And then I heard a psalm begin to rise,  
And saw a dingle—smelt its new-mown hay  
Where we two loitered—loitered lover-wise.

## IX

## LOVE'S CALENTURE

(PERCY on board "The Petrel" in a tropic calm.)

I HEAR our blackbirds singing in our grove,  
And now I see—I smell—the eglantine—  
The meadow-sweet where rivulets laugh and  
shine

To English clouds that laugh and shine above;  
I feel a stream of maiden-music move,

Pouring through all my frame a life divine  
From Rhona's throbbing bosom claspt to  
mine—  
From that dear harp, her heart, whose chords  
are love !

Vanished !—

O God ! a blazing world of sea—  
A blistered deck—an engine's grinding jar—  
Hot scents of scorching oil and paint and tar—  
And, in the offing up yon fiery lee,  
One spot in the air no bigger than a bee—  
A frigate-bird that sails alone afar !

*(He takes from his pocket and reads a letter from RHONA  
which reached him in Australia.)*

#### THE LETTER.

On Christmas-eve I seed in dreams the day  
When Herne the Scollard comed and said to  
me,

"He's off, that rye o' yourn, gone clean away Gentleman.

Till swallow-time; he's left this letter: see."

In dreams I heerd the bee and grasshopper,

Like on that mornin, buz in Rington Hollow,

"She'll live till swallow-time and then she'll

mer,

Die.

For never will a rye come back to her

Gentleman.

Wot leaves her till the comin o' the swallow."

All night I heerd them bees and grasshoppers;

All night I smelt the breath o' grass and may,

Mixed sweet wi' smells o' honey from the

furze,

Like on that mornin' when you went away;

All night I heerd in dreams my daddy sal

Laugh.

Sayin, "De blessed chi ud give de chollo

Girl, Whole.

O' Bozzle's breed—tans, vardey, greis, and all—

Tents,  
waggons,  
horses.  
Back.

To see dat tarno rye o' hern palall

Wot's left her till the comin o' the swallow."

I woke and went a-walkin on the ice  
 All white with snow-dust, just like sparklin  
 Salt. loon,

And soon beneath the stars I heerd a v'ice,

Hear. A v'ice I knowed and often, often shoon;

Smoke. And then I seed a shape as thin as tuv;

Spirit. I knowed it wur my blessed mammy's mollo.\*

"Rhona," she sez, "that tarno rye you love,

Weep. He's thinkin on you; don't you go and rove;

You'll see him at the comin o' the swallow."

Sez she, "For you it seemed to kill the grass  
 When he wur gone, and freeze the brooklets'  
 Song. gillies;

Hay. There worn't no smell, dear, in the sweetest cas,  
 And when the summer brought the water-lilies,  
 Wheat. And when the sweet winds waved the golden giv,

\* Mostly pronounced "mullo," but sometimes in the East Midlands "mollo."

The skies above 'em seemed as bleak and  
kollo\* Black.

As now, when all the world seems frozen yiv. Snow.  
The months are long, but mammy says you'll  
live

By thinkin o' the comin o' the swallow."

She sez, "The whinchat soon wi' silver throat  
Will meet the stonechat in the buddin whin,  
And soon the blackcap's airliest gillie 'ull float song.  
From light-green boughs through leaves a-peepin  
thin;

The wheat-ear soon 'ull bring the willow-wren,  
And then the fust fond nightingale 'ull follow,  
A-callin 'Come, dear,' to his laggin hen  
Still out at sea, 'the spring is in our glen;  
Come, darlin, wi' the comin o' the swallow.'"

\* Mostly pronounced "kaulo," but sometimes in the East Midlands "kollo."

And she wur gone! And then I read the words  
 In mornin twilight wot you rote to me;  
 They made the Christmas sing with summer  
 birds,

And spring-leaves shine on every frozen tree;  
 And when the dawnin kindled Rington spire,  
 And curdlin winter-clouds burnt gold and hollo  
 Round the dear sun, wot seemed a yolk o' fire,  
 "Another night," I sez, "has brought him  
 nigher;  
 He's comin wi' the comin o' the swallow."

And soon the bull-pups found me on the Pool—  
 You know the way they barks to see me slide—  
 But when the skatin bors o' Rington seool  
 Comed on, it turned my head to see 'em glide.  
 I seemed to see you twirlin on your skates,  
 And somethin made me clap my hans and hollo;  
 "It's him," I sez, "a-chinnin o' them 8s."

Red.

Cutting.

But when I woke-like—"I'm the gal wot waits  
Alone," I sez, "the comin o' the swallow."

"Comin" seemed ringin in the Christmas-  
chime;

"Comin" seemed rit on everything I seed,  
In beads o' frost along the nets o' rime,  
Sparklin on every frozen rush and reed;  
And when the pups began to bark and play,  
And frisk and scrabble and bite my frock and  
wallow

Among the snow and fling it up like spray,  
I says to them, "You know who rote to say  
He's comin wi' the comin o' the swallow.

The thought on't makes the snow-drifts o'  
December

Shine gold," I sez, "like daffodils o' spring  
Wot wait bencath: he's comin, pups, remember;  
If not—for me no singin birds 'ull sing:

Cuckoo.

No chorin chiriklo 'ull hold the gale  
 Wi' 'Cuckoo, cuckoo,'\* over hill and hollow:  
 There'll be no crakin o' the meadow-rail,  
 There'll be no 'Jug-jug' o' the nightingale,  
 For her wot waits the comin o' the swallow.

Mine own.

Come back, minaw, and you may kiss your han  
 To that fine rawni rowin on the river;

Lady.

I'll never call that lady a chovihan,

Witch.

Nor yit a mumply gorgie—I'll forgive her.

Miserable  
gentile.

Come back, minaw: I wur to be your wife.

Come back—or, say the word, and I will follow  
 Your footfalls round the world: I'll leave this

life

(I've flung away a-ready that 'ere knife)—  
 I'm dyin for the comin o' the swallow."

\* The gypsies are great observers of the cuckoo, and call certain Spring winds "cuckoo storms," because they bring over the cuckoo earlier than usual.

## X

## THE FIRST DUKKERIPEN OF THE STARS

(*PERCY on the night of his return to the encampment lingers before calling for the ferry-boat upon the tongue of land called Portobello, and looks down the river, where the stars are brilliantly reflected. RHONA, who has secretly come to meet him, appears on the opposite bank, but does not perceive him, owing to the shadowing trees under which he stands.*)

PERCY.

WHAT sees she in the river as it flows ?

Does she recall that summer night when we  
Rowed here beneath the stars—the night  
when she,

Unconscious, then, of that within my breast  
Which held me mute, murmured in loving  
jest,

“ Our Tarno Rye, he’s dreamin while he rows ”? Young gentleman.  
Or is she gazing at the stars that shine  
Mirrored within the stream to read their  
sign—

Nature's  
prophetic  
symbol

The dukkeripen of good or evil made  
By their reflections mingled with the shade  
Yon pollard willow throws ?

That night I murmured, " Life's one joy is this,  
To love, to taste the soul's divine delight  
Of loving some most lovely soul or sight—  
To worship still, though never an answering  
sign

Should come from Love asleep within the  
shrine."

That night I said, " I ask no more of bliss  
Than—while beneath the boat the wavelets  
heave—  
To touch the gauds upon a gypsy's sleeve,  
To see the bright nails shine on glistening  
fingers,  
To see the throat on which the starlight lingers,  
The mouth I dare not kiss."

But that same night Love wrote around the  
prow

In stars ! Her trembling body turned to me  
In joyful fear of joy, and I could see,  
Pictured in frightened eyes, the blissful things  
A girl's pure soul can see when Love's young  
wings,

Fragrant of heaven and earth, fan first the brow.

\* \* \* \*

(RHONA gives a sudden start and looks behind her.)

*What means that start ? Why stands she  
there to listen ?*

I see her eyes that in the starlight glisten—  
Her eyes—but not the thing of dread they  
see :

She's feeling where her knife was wont to  
be—

Ah, would she wore it now !

(“The Scollard’s” figure appears from behind the willow.)

'Tis he, my gypsy rival, by her side!

He lists a knife. She springs, the dauntless girl,

Lithe as a leopardess! Ah! can she hurl  
The giant down the bank?

*(He prepares to flunge into the river in order to swim to her, when RHONA meets the onrush of her assailant with a blow in the mouth from her fist, which causes him to totter and then stumble over the bank.)*

He falls below,

Falls where the river's darkest waters flow!

Twice, thrice, he rises—sinks beneath the tide!

Only the stars and I have seen him fall.

Death is her doom who slays a Romany-chal

And weds a gorgio: death! But only we,

The stars and I who love the slayer, could see  
The way the ruffian died.

*(He looks in the river, where the reflected stars make mysterious figures as the ripples twist round the bulrushes)*

Gypsy.

Gentile.

'Twas only we who saw, ye starry throng !  
And one white lie of mine will hide the  
deed  
Of her who gave me love against her  
creed—  
The Romany woman's creed of tribal duty—  
Gave Rhona's wealth of love and faith and  
beauty.

## THE STARS WRITE IN THE RIVER.

*Falschood can never shield her: Truth is strong.*

PERCY.

I read your rune : is there no pity, then,  
In Heav'n that wove this net of life for men ?  
Have only Hell and Falsehood heart for  
ruth ?

Show me, ye mirrored stars, this tyrant  
Truth—

King that can do no wrong !

Ah ! Night seems opening ! There, above the  
skies,

Who sits upon that central sun for throne  
Round which a golden sand of worlds is  
strown,

Stretching right onward to an endless  
ocean,

Far, far away, of living dazzling motion ?

Hearken, King Truth with pictures in thine  
eyes

Mirrored from gates beyond the furthest  
portal

Of infinite light, 'tis Love that stands  
immortal,

The King of Kings. And there on yonder  
bank

Stands she, and, where the accursed carrion  
sank,

The merry bubbles rise !

At last she sees me on this tongue of land;

She plunges through the fringe of reed and moss,

She takes the boat; she's pulling straight across,

Startling the moorhens as the dark prow brushes

Through reeds and weeds and water-flags and rushes.

◦ ◦ ◦ ◦

Yes, yes, I saw! Is this the little hand  
That slew him? How the slender fingers quiver

Against my lips! Those stars within the river

May write of how he died, but Love, my darling,

Looks straight at Doom, though wolves of  
Death are snarling,  
And smiles: "Behold, I stand!"

## XI

## THE PROMISE OF THE SUNRISE

(*PERCY in the tent on the morning after his marriage  
with RHONA in Gypsy Dell.*)

The young light peeps through yonder trembling  
chink  
The tent's mouth makes in answer to a  
breeze;  
The rooks outside are stirring in the trees  
Thro' which I see the deepening bars of pink.  
I hear the earliest anvil's tingling elink  
From Jasper's forge; the cattle on the leas  
Begin to low. She's waking by degrees:  
Sleep's rosy fetters melt, but link by link.

What dream is hers? Her eyelids shake with  
tears;

The fond eyes open now like flowers in dew:  
She sobs I know not what of passionate fears:  
"You'll never leave me now? There is but  
you;

I dreamt a voice was whispering in my ears,  
'The Dukkeripen o' stars comes ever true.'

She rises, startled by a wandering bee  
Buzzing around her brow to greet the girl:  
She draws the tent wide open with a swirl,  
And, as she stands to breathe the fragrancy  
Beneath the branches of the hawthorn tree—  
Whose dews fall on her head like beads of pearl  
Or drops of sunshine firing tress and curl—  
The Spirit of the Sunrise speaks to me,  
And says, "This bride of yours, I know her well,  
And so do all the birds in all the bowers

Who mix their music with the breath of flowers  
When greetings rise from river, heath and dell.  
See, on the curtain of the morning haze  
The Future's singer writes of happy days."

## XII

## THE MIRRORED STARS AGAIN

*(After only a few months with her.)*

THE mirrored stars lit all the bulrush-spears,  
And all the flags and broad-leaved lily-isles ;  
The ripples shook the stars to golden smiles,  
Then smoothed them back to happy golden  
spheres.

We rowed—we sang ; her voice seemed in mine  
ears

An angel's, yet with woman's dearer wiles ;  
But shadows fell from gathering cloudy piles  
And ripples shook the stars to fiery tears.

What shaped those shadows like another boat  
Where Rhona sat and he Love made a liar ?  
There, where the Scollard sank, I saw it float,  
While ripples shook the stars to symbols dire ;  
We wept—we kissed—while starry fingers  
wrote,  
And ripples shook the stars to a snake of fire.

## XIII

## THE PROMISE OF THE SUNRISE RENEWED

(PERCY, on the anniversary of the mysterious disappearance of RHONA, stands in the mouth of his solitary tent in Gypsy Dell. He looks towards the spire of Rington Church in the distance, over which the dawn is gradually brightening into a gorgeous sunrise.)

DEATH's year has passed: again the new-mown hay,  
As on that night, perfumes the Dell—that  
night

Whose darkness seemed more dear than  
Eden-light—

Fragrant of Love's warm wings and Love's  
warm breath—

Where here I left her doomed to treacherous  
death

By Romany guile that lured me far away;  
'Twas here—where petals of the morn are  
cast

'Mid Night's wild phantoms from the spec-  
tral past—

'Twas here she made the vow I smiled at then  
To show her face some morn when hill and  
glen

Took the first kiss of Day.

But now—not all the starry Virtues seven  
Seem strong as she, nor Time, nor Death, nor  
Night.

And morning says, "Love hath such godlike  
might

That if the sun, the moon, and all the stars,  
Nay, all the spherical spirits who guide their  
cars,

Were quelled by Doom, Love's high-creative  
leaven

Could light new worlds." If, then, this Lord  
of Fate,

When Death calls in the stars, can re-create,  
Is it a madman's dream that Love can show  
Rhona, my Rhona, in yon ruby glow,  
And build again my heaven ?

"The birds," she said, "they knows us Romany Gypsy gi-  
ches—

Leaseways the gypsy-magpie an the jay— Water-  
wagtail.  
They knows the Romany tongue—yis, all we  
say:

So, if the Hernes should do away wi' me  
'Cause o' the Scollard's death, the birds will  
see

An' tell the flowers where Rhona's body lies.

The Scollard's strong to strive wi' now he's  
dead :

Outside the tent o' nights I hear his tread.  
You mind them stars a-shinin in the river  
That seemed a snake o' fire? I see'd you  
shiver:

It had the Scollard's eyes!

But when I'm dead, the Golden Hand o' Love  
Will shine some day where mists o' mornin  
swim;

Me too you'll see, dear, when the sun's red  
rim

Peeps through the Rookery boughs by  
Rington spire,

And makes the wet leaves wink like stars o'  
fire;

Then, when the skylark wakes the thrush and  
dove,

An' squirrels jump, an' rabbits scabble roun',  
An' hares cock up their ears a-shinin brown,  
An' grass an' blossoms mix their mornin  
smells

Wi' Dingle songs from all the chirikels,      Birds.  
You'll see me there above."

\*       \*       \*       \*

I think 'twas here—though now I know not  
whether

Dead joy or living sorrow be the dream—  
In this same tent—round which the branches  
seem

To stir their whispering leaves as if to tell  
The morn the dreadful secret of the Dell—

I think 'twas here we lived that life together.

*(A shape that at one moment seems like a hand, and then a feather of gold, appears in the eastern clouds near the brightening wings of the Spirit of the Sunrise.)*

My senses mock me: these mad eyes behold  
 What seems a hand, a mystic hand of gold,  
 Traced on the steaming canvas of the mist,  
 Gilding the woof of pearl and amethyst—  
 A hand or golden feather.

*(Beside the Golden Hand RHONA's face appears.)*

Is that a picture in a madman's eye?  
 Or is it Memory, like a mocking elf,  
 Weaving Hope's tapestry to cheat herself?  
 Or does great Nature, she who garners all  
 The fleeting pictures Time can limn, recall  
 The face of her the Romanies doomed to die?  
 Or is there glowing a face from brow to chin  
 Where yonder wings of morn are widening  
 thin,

Her very face, her throat, her dimpling cheek,  
Her mouth—the mouth that love first taught  
to speak—

Smiling, "'Tis I, 'tis I"?

#### THE LARK RISING FROM THE HAY-FIELD.

Birds of the Dell, the veils of morn are shaking !

And see the face of her, ye loving birds,  
Who knew your songs— who gave them  
human words

In those sweet mornings when her breath  
would mingle

With breath of flowers, and all the dewy  
Dingle

Greeted the Spirit of the Sunrise waking ;  
Ye birds who saw her buried—ye who know  
But cannot utter where she lies below—  
Can never tell yon mourner, for the spell

'The monstrous deed hath cast about the  
Dell—

The man whose heart is breaking !

THE BIRDS OF THE DINGLE.

She keeps her promise, she who made the vow  
No Romany law, no Romany guile, should  
ever

Divide their lives, nor Death's fell malice sever  
The chain the sunrise forged 'twixt her and  
him ;

She keeps her promise : see, through mists  
that swim,

Those eyes are hers—that brow is Rhona's  
brow—

Rhona's, who vowed to show the dukkeripen  
Of Hope, the Golden Hand of promise,  
when

Fate should fulfil the prophet - river's  
warning—

Vowed she would gaze from ruby domes of  
morning;

She keeps her promise now.

#### THE SPIRIT OF THE SUNRISE.

Though Love be mocked by Death's obscene  
derision,

Love still is Nature's truth and Death her  
lie;

Yet hard it is to see the dear flesh die,  
To taste the fell destroyer's crowning spite  
That blasts the soul with life's most cruel  
sight,

Corruption's hand at work in Life's transition :  
This sight was spared thee : thou shalt still  
retain

Her body's image pictured in thy brain ;

The flowers above her weave the only shroud  
Thine eye shall see: no stain of Death shall  
cloud

Rhona! Behold the vision!

PERCY.

As on that morn when round our bridal pillow  
The sunrise came and you cried: "Smell  
the whin!"

And oped the tent to let the fragrance in,  
Yon clouds—like molten metal, boiling brass,  
Brightening to gold—are crested as they  
pass

With Love's own fire!—And while each  
gleaming billow

Rolls o'er the Dell, 'tis Love's own hand that  
launches

The self-same promise through the self-same  
branches—

The promise of the Sunrise!—Oak and ash  
And birch and elm and thorn pass on the  
flash

Down to the river-willow!



## XVI

### NATURA MALIGNA

(*PERCY, in Norway, and afterwards in the Alps, whither he has gone to escape the haunting effect of English scenery upon his mind, has, after living alone in a log-hut, passed into a state of spiritual exaltation, and has come to look upon Nature with the puritanical eyes of a Hindoo Savite, as being the malignant foe of Man. And yet the dominant thought drives him to go every morning to watch for a sign at sunrise.*)

THE Lady of the Hills with crimes untold  
Followed my feet with azure eyes of prey;  
By glacier-brink she stood—by cataract-spray—  
When mists were dire, or avalanche-echoes  
rolled.

At night she glimmered in the death-wind  
cold,

And if a footprint shone at break of day,  
My flesh would quail, but straight my soul  
would say:

"'Tis hers whose hand God's mightier hand  
doth hold."

I trod her snow-bridge, for the moon was  
bright,

Her icicle-arch across the sheer crevasse,  
When lo, she stood! . . . . God made her let  
me pass,

Then felled the bridge! . . . . Oh, there in  
sallow light,

There down the chasm, I saw her cruel, white,  
And all my wondrous days as in a glass.

## XVII

## THE PROMISE AGAIN RENEWED

(PERCY's dream in the hut.)

BENEATH the loveliest dream there coils a fear :  
Last night came she whose eyes are memories  
now ;

Her far-off gaze seemed all forgetful how  
Love dimmed them once, so calm they shone  
and clear.

"Sorrow," I said, "has made me old, my  
dear;

'Tis I, indeed, but grief can change the brow :  
Beneath *my* load a seraph's neck might bow,  
Vigils like mine would blanch an angel's hair."

Oh, then I saw, I saw the sweet lips move !  
I saw the love-mists thickening in her eyes—  
I heard a sound as if a murmuring dove  
Felt lonely in the dells of Paradise ;

But when upon my neck she fell, my love,  
 Her hair smelt sweet of whin and woodland  
 spice.



## XX

## NATURA BENIGNA

*(The promise of the sunrise on the morning after the  
 marvellous sight in the sunbow above the cataract.)*

WHAT power is this? what witchery wins my  
 feet

To peaks so sheer they scorn the cloaking snow,  
 All silent as the emerald gulfs below,  
 Down whose ice-walls the wings of twilight  
 beat?

What thrill of earth and heaven—most wild,  
 most sweet—

What answering pulse that all the senses know,

Comes leaping from the ruddy eastern glow  
Where, far away, the skies and mountains  
meet ?

Mother, 'tis I reborn : I know thee well :  
That throb I know and all it prophesies,  
O Mother and Queen, beneath the olden spell  
Of silence, gazing from thy hills and skies !  
Dumb Mother, struggling with the years to tell  
The secret at thy heart through helpless eyes.

CHRISTMAS AT THE  
MERMAID

## CHRISTMAS AT THE MERMAID

(With the exception of Shakspere, who has quitted London for good, in order to reside at New Place, Stratford-on-Avon, which he has lately rebuilt, all the members of the Mermaid Club are assembled at the Mermaid Tavern. At the head of the table sits Ben Jonson dealing out the wassail from a large bowl. At the other end sits Raleigh, and at Raleigh's right hand the guest he has brought with him, a stranger, David Gwynn, the Welsh seaman, now an elderly man, whose story of his exploits as a galley-slave in crippling the Armada before it reached the Channel had, years before, whether true or false, given him in the Low Countries a great reputation, the echo of which had reached England. Raleigh's desire was to excite the public enthusiasm for continuing the struggle with Spain on the sea, and generally to revive the fine Elizabethan temper, which had already become almost a thing of the past, save, perhaps, among such choice spirits as those associated with the Mermaid Club.)

## CHORUS.

CHRISTMAS knows a merry, merry place,  
Where he goes with fondest face,  
Brightest eye, brightest hair :  
Tell the Mermaid where is that one place :  
Where ?

BEN JONSON.

(After filling each cup with wassail.)

Drink first to Stratford Will—belovèd man,  
So generous, honest, open, brave and free,  
Who merriest at the Apollo used to be—  
Merriest of all the merry Falcon clan.

(All drink to " Will Shakspeare.")

## CHORUS.

Christmas knows a merry, merry place,  
Where he goes with fondest face,  
Brightest eye, brightest hair :

Tell the Mermaid where is that one place :

Where ?

BEN JONSON.

That he, the star of revel, bright-eyed Will,  
With life at golden summit, fled the town  
And took from Thames that light to dwindle  
down

O'er Stratford farms, doth make me marvel still.

But, tho' we feast without the king to-night,  
The Monarch leaves a regent—friend of friends,  
With whose own soul the thronèd spirit  
blends  
In one fair flame of love's commingling light.

Brother of Shakspeare, wilt thou not rehearse  
Those sugared sonnets thy shy muse hath  
made,

Those lines where Avon, glassing wood and  
glade,

Seems rippling through the sunshine of thy  
verse ?

Wilt thou not tell the Mermaid once again,

In golden numbers, what the poet told,

Of how his spirit ever was controlled

By Avon-ripples shining in his brain,

And how those ripples greeted him that day,

Which was the Mermaid's night, when he  
the Swan

Flew to the bosom he was nursed upon—

The bosom he so loved when far away ?

Wilt thou not tell us how the river spake

To that sweet Swan returning to its nest

Among the lilies dreaming on the breast

Of Avon, dear to us for Shakspeare's sake ?

## CHORUS.

Christmas knows a *merry, merry place,*  
Where he goes with fondest face,  
*Brightest eye, brightest hair :*  
Tell the Mermaid where is that one place :  
Where ?

## SHAKSPEARE'S FRIEND.

To sing the nation's song or do the deed  
That crowns with richer light the motherland,  
Or lend her strength of arm in hour of need  
When fangs of foes shine fierce on every hand,  
Is joy to him whose joy is working well—  
Is goal and guerdon too, though never fame  
Should find a thrill of music in his name ;  
Yea, goal and guerdon too, though Scorn  
should aim  
Her arrows at his soul's high citadel.

But if the fates withhold the joy from me  
To do the deed that widens England's day,  
Or join that song of Freedom's jubilee  
Begun when England started on her way—  
Withhold from me the hero's glorious power  
To strike with song or sword for her, the  
mother,  
And give that sacred guerdon to another,  
Him will I hail as my more noble brother—  
Him will I love for his diviner dower.

Enough for me who have our Shakspeare's love  
To see a poet win the poet's goal,  
For Will is he; enough and far above  
All other prizes to make rich my soul.  
Ben names my numbers golden. Since they  
tell

A tale of him who in his peerless prime  
Fled us ere yet one shadowy film of time

Could dim the lustre of that brow sublime,  
Golden my numbers are: Ben praiseth well.

THE EVENING AFTER WILL'S RETURN TO  
STRATFORD-ON-AVON

As down the bank he strolled through evening  
dew,

Pictures (he told me) of remembered eves  
Mixt with that dream the Avon ever weaves,  
And all his happy childhood came to view;  
He saw a child watching the birds that flew  
Above a willow, through whose musky leaves  
A green musk-beetle shone with mail and  
greaves.

That shifted in the light to bronze and blue.  
These dreams, said he, were born of fragrance  
falling

From trees he loved, the scent of musk recalling,

With power beyond all power of things beholden  
Or things reheard, those days when elves of  
dusk

Came, veiled the wings of evening feathered  
golden,

And closed him in from all but willow musk.

And then a child beneath a silver sallow—  
A child who loved the swans, the moorhens'  
“cheep”—

Angled for bream where river holes were  
deep—

For gudgeon where the water glittered shallow,  
Or ate the “fairy cheeses” of the mallow,  
And wild fruits gathered where the wavelets  
ereep

Round that loved church whose shadow seems  
to sleep

In love upon the stream and bless and hallow;

And then a child to whom the water-fairies  
Sent fish to "bite" from Avon's holes and  
shelves,

A child to whom, from richest honey-dairies,  
The flower-sprites sent the bees and "sun-  
shine elves;"

Then, in the shifting vision's sweet vagaries,  
He saw two lovers walking by themselves—

Walking beneath the trees, where drops of rain  
Wove crowns of sunlit opal to decoy  
Young love from home; and one, the happy  
boy,

Knew all the thoughts of birds in every strain—  
Knew why the cushat breaks his fond refrain  
By sudden silence, "lest his plaint should  
cloy"—

Knew when the skylark's changing note of joy  
Saith, "Now will I return to earth again"—

Knew every warning of the blackbird's shriek,  
And every promise of his joyful song—  
Knew what the magpie's chuckle fain would  
    speak ;  
And, when a silent cuckoo flew along,  
Bearing an egg in her felonious beak,  
Knew every nest threatened with grievous  
    wrong.

He heard her say, "The birds attest our  
    troth !

Hark to the mavis, Will, in yonder may  
Fringing the sward, where many a hawthorn  
    spray

Round summer's royal field of golden cloth  
Shines o'er the buttercups like snowy froth,  
And that sweet skylark on his azure way,  
And that wise cuckoo, hark to what they say :  
‘ We birds of Avon heard and bless you both.’

And, Will, the sunrisc, flushing with its glory  
River and church, grows rosier with our story !  
This breeze of morn, sweetheart, which moves  
    caressing,  
Hath told the flowers ; they wake to lovelier  
    growth !  
They breathe—o'er mead and stream they  
    breathe—the blessing,  
'We flowers of Avon heard and bless you  
    both !'"

## A FRIEND OF MARLOWE'S.

(Who has been sitting moody and silent.)

"Tis when the Christmas joy-bells fill the air  
    That memory comes with half-reproachful  
        eyes  
    To hold before the soul its legacies,  
Of grief and joy from Christmas-songs that were.

Friends, friends, there come to me, I know not  
why,

The words I wrote that day my Kit was  
slain.

I would not chill this feast, yet am I fain  
To tell of Kit and how I saw him die.

ON SEEING KIT MARLOWE SLAIN  
AT DEPTFORD

'Tis Marlowe falls! That last lunge rent  
asunder

Our lyre of spirit and flesh, Kit Marlowe's  
life,

Whose chords seemed strung by earth and  
heav'n at strife,

Yet ever strung to beauty above or under!

Heav'n kens of Man, but oh! the stars can  
blunder,

If Fate's hand guided yonder villain's knife  
Through that rare brain, so teeming, daring,  
rise  
With dower of poets—song and love and  
wonder.

Or was it Chance? Shakspeare, who art  
supreme

O'er man and men, yet sharest Marlowe's  
sight  
To pierce the clouds that hide the inhuman  
height

Where man and men and gods and all that  
seem

Are Nature's mutterings in her changeful  
dream—

Come, spell the runes these bloody rivulets  
write!

*(They drink in silence to the memory of MARLOWE.)*

## MARLOWE'S FRIEND.

Where'er thou art, "dead Shephcrd," look on me;  
The boy who loved thee loves more dearly now,  
He sces thine eyes in yonder holly-bough;  
Oh, Kit, my Kit, the Mermaid drinks to thee!

## RALEIGH.

(*Turning to DAVID GWYNN.*)

Wherever billows foam  
The Briton fights at home:  
His hearth is built of water—water blue and  
green;  
There's never a wave of ocean  
The wind can set in motion  
That shall not own our England—own our  
England queen.\*

\* "England is a country that can never be conquered while the Sovereign thereof has the command of the sea."—RALEIGH.

The guest I bring to-night  
Had many a goodly fight  
On seas the Don hath found—hath found for  
English sails ;  
And once he dealt a blow  
Against the Don to show  
What mighty hearts can move—can move in  
leafy Wales.

Stand up, bold Master Gwynn,  
Who hast a heart akin  
To England's own brave hearts—brave hearts  
where'er they beat ;  
Stand up, brave Welshman, thou,  
And tell the Mermaid how  
A galley-slave struck hard—struck hard the  
Spanish fleet.

## CHORUS.

Christmas knows a merry, merry place,  
Where he goes with fondest face,  
    Brightest eye, brightest hair :  
Tell the Mermaid where is that one place :  
    Where ?

DAVID GWYNN'S STORY OF HOW HE AND  
THE GOLDEN SKELETON CRIPPLED THE  
GREAT ARMADA SAILING OUT

"A GALLEY lie" they called my tale ; but he  
Whose talk is with the deep kens mighty  
tales.

The man, I say, who helped to keep you  
free  
Stands here, a truthful son of truthful  
Wales.

Slandered by England as a loose-lipped liar,

Banished from Ireland, branded rogue and  
thief,

Here stands that Gwynn whose life of  
torments dire

Heaven sealed for England, sealed in blood  
and fire—

Stands asking here Truth's one reward,  
belief!

And Spain shall tell, with pallid lips of  
dread,

This tale of mine—shall tell, in future days,  
How Gwynn, the galley-slave, once fought and  
bled

For England when she moved in perilous  
ways;

But say, ye gentlemen of England, sprung  
From loins of men whose ghosts have still  
the sea—

Doth England—she who loves the loudest  
tongue—

Remember mariners whose deeds are sung  
By waves where flowed their blood to keep  
her free ?

I see—I see ev'n now—those ships of Spain  
Gathered in Tagus' mouth to make the  
spring;

I feel the cursèd oar, I toil again,  
And trumpets blare, and priests and choir-  
boys sing ;

And morning strikes with many a crimson  
shaft,

Through ruddy haze, four galleys rowing  
out—

Four galleys built to pierce the English craft,  
Each swivel-gunned for raking fore and aft,  
Snouted like sword-fish, but with iron snout.

And one we call the *Princess*, one the *Royal*,  
*Diana* one; but 'tis the fell *Basana*  
Where I am toiling, Gwynn, the true, the  
loyal,

Thinking of mighty Drake and Gloriana;  
For by their help Hope whispers me that I—  
Whom ten hours' daily travail at a stretch  
Has taught how sweet a thing it is to die—  
May strike once more where flags of England  
fly,  
Strike for myself and many a haggard  
wretch.

True sorrow knows a tale it may not tell:  
Again I feel the lash that tears my back;  
Again I hear mine own blaspheming yell,  
Answered by boatswain's laugh and scourge's  
crack;  
Again I feel the pang when trying to choke

Rather than drink the wine, or chew the  
bread

Wherewith, when rest for meals would break  
the stroke,

They cram our mouths while still we sit at  
yoke;

Again is Life, not Death, the shape of dread.

By Finisterre there comes a sudden gale,  
And mighty waves assault our trembling  
galley

With blows that strike her waist as strikes a  
flail,

And soldiers cry, "What saint shall bid her  
rally?"

Some slaves refuse to row, and some implore  
The Dons to free them from the metal tether  
By which their limbs are locked upon the  
oar;

Some shout, in answer to the billows' roar,  
"The Dons and we will drink brine-wine  
together."

"Bring up the slave," I hear the captain  
cry,  
"Who sank the golden galleon *El Dorado*.  
The dog can steer."

"Here sits the dog," quoth I,  
"Who sank the ship of Commodore  
Medrado!"

With hell-lit eyes, blistered by spray and  
rain,

Standing upon the bridge, saith he to me:  
"Hearken, thou pirate—bold Medrado's bane!—  
Freedom and gold are thine, and thanks of  
Spain,

If thou canst take the galley through this  
sea."

"Ay! ay!" quoth I. The fools unlock me  
straight!

And then 'tis I give orders to the Don,  
Laughing within to hear the laugh of Fate,  
Whose winning game I know hath just  
begun.

I mount the bridge when dies the last red  
streak

Of evening, and the moon seems faint for  
night.

Oh then I see beneath the galley's beak  
A glow like Spanish *auto*'s ruddy reek—

Oh then these eyes behold a wondrous  
sight!

A skeleton, but yet with living eyes—

A skeleton, but yet with bones like gold—  
Squats on the galley-beak, in wondrous wise,  
And round his brow, of high imperial mould,

A burning circle seems to shake and shine,  
Bright, fiery bright, with many a living  
gem,  
Throwing a radiance o'er the foam-lit brine:  
" 'Tis God's Revenge," methinks. "Heaven  
sends for sign  
That bony shape—that Inca's diadem."

At first the sign is only seen of me,  
But well I know that God's Revenge hath  
come  
To strike the Armada, set old ocean free,  
And cleanse from stain of Spain the  
beauteous foam.  
Quoth I, "How fierce soever be the levin  
Spain's hand can hurl—made mightier still  
for wrong  
By that great Scarlet One whose hills are  
seven—

Yea, howsoever Hell may scoff at Heaven—  
Stronger than Hell is God, though Hell is  
strong."

"The dog can steer," I laugh; "yea, Drake's  
men know  
How sea-dogs hold a ship to Biscay  
waves."

Ah! when I bid the soldiers go below,  
Some 'neath the hatches, some beside the  
slaves,  
And bid them stack their muskets all in  
piles

Beside the foremast, covered by a sail,  
The captives guess my plan — I see their  
smiles

As down the waist the cozened troop defiles,  
Staggering and stumbling landsmen, faint  
and pale.

I say, they guess my plan—to send beneath  
The soldiers to the benches where the  
slaves

Sit, armed with eager nails and eager teeth—  
Hate's nails and teeth more keen than  
Spanish glaives,

Then wait until the tempest's waxing might  
Shall reach its fiercest, mingling sea and  
sky.

Then seize the key, unlock the slaves, and  
smite

The sea-sick soldiers in their helpless plight,  
Then bid the Spaniards pull at oar or die.

Past Ferrol Bay each galley 'gins to stoop,  
Shuddering before the Biscay demon's  
breath.

Down goes a prow—down goes a gaudy poop:  
“The Don's *Diana* bears the Don to death,

Quoth I, "and see the *Princess* plunge and  
wallow

Down purple trough, o'er snowy crest of foam:  
See! see! the *Royal*, how she tries to follow  
By many a glimmering crest and shimmering  
hollow,

Where gull and petrel scarcely dare to roam."

Now, three queen-galleys pass Cape Finisterre;  
The Armada, dreaming but of ocean-storms,  
Thinks not of mutineers with shoulders bare,  
Chained, bloody-wealed and pale, on  
galley-forms,  
Each rower murmuring o'er my whispered plan,  
Deep-burnt within his brain in words of fire,  
"Rise, every man, to tear to death his man—  
Yea, tear as only galley-captives can,  
When God's Revenge sings loud to ocean's  
lyre."

Taller the spectre grows 'mid ocean's din ;  
The captain sees the Skeleton and pales :  
I give the sign : the slaves cry, "Ho for  
Gwynn !"

"Teaeh them," quoth I, "the way we grip in  
Wales."

And, leaping down where hateful boatswains  
shake,

I win the key — let loose a storm of  
slaves :

"When captives hold the whip, let drivers  
quake,"

They ery ; "sit down, ye Dons, and row for  
Drake,

Or drink to England's Queen in foaming  
waves."

We leap adown the hatches ; in the dark  
We stab the Dons at random, till I see

A spark that trembles like a tinder-spark,  
Waxing and brightening, till it seems to be  
A fleshless skull, with eyes of joyful fire :  
Then, lo ! a bony shape with lifted hands—  
A bony mouth that chants an anthem dire,  
O'ertopping groans, o'ertopping Ocean's quire—  
A skeleton with Inea's diadem stands !

It sings the song I heard an Indian sing,  
Chained by the ruthless Dons to burn at  
stake,  
When priests of Tophet chanted in a ring,  
Sniffing man's flesh at roast for Christ His  
sake.

The Spaniards hear : they see : they fight no  
more ;  
They cross their foreheads, but they dare  
not speak.

Anon the spectre, when the strife is o'er,

Melts from the dark, then glimmers as before,  
Burning upon the conquer'd galley's beak.

And now the moon breaks through the night,  
and shows

The *Royal* bearing down upon our craft—  
Then comes a broadside close at hand, which  
strows

Our deck with bleeding bodies fore and aft.  
I take the helm ; I put the galley near :

We grapple in silver sheen of moonlit surge.  
Amid the *Royal's* din I laugh to hear  
The curse of many a British mutineer,  
The crack, crack, crack of boatswain's biting  
scourge.

"Ye scourge in vain," quoth I, "scourging for  
life  
Slaves who shall row no more to save the  
Don ; "

For from the *Royal's* poop, above the strife,

    Their captain gazes at our Skeleton !

"What ! is it thou, Pirate of *El Dorado* ? "

He shouts in English tongue. And there,  
    behold !

Stands he, the devil's commodore, Medrado.

"Ayl ay!" quoth I, "Spain owes me one  
strappado

For scuttling Philip's ship of stolen  
gold.

"I come for that strappado now," quoth I.

"What means yon thing of burning bones?"  
    he saith.

"'Tis God's Revenge cries, ' Bloody Spain shall  
die ! '

The king of *El Dorado*'s name is Death.

Strike home, ye slaves; your hour is coming  
swift,"

I cry; "strong hands are stretched to save  
you now;

Show yonder spectre you are worth the gift."

But when the *Royal*, captured, rides adrift,  
I look: the skeleton hath left our prow.

When all are slain, the tempest's wings have  
fled,

But still the sea is dreaming of the storm:  
Far down the offing glows a spot of red,  
My soul knows well it hath that Inca's form.  
"It lights," quoth I, "the red cross banner of  
Spain

There on the flagship where Medina sleeps—  
Hell's banner, wet with sweat of Indians'  
pain,

And tears of women yoked to treasure train,  
Scarlet of blood for which the New World  
weeps.

There on the dark the flagship of the Don

To me seems luminous of the spectre's glow;  
But soon an arc of gold, and then the Sun,

Rise o'er the reddening billows, proud and  
slow;

Then, through the curtains of the morning mist,

That take all shifting colours as they shake,  
I see the great Armada coil and twist  
Miles, miles along the ocean's amethyst,  
Like hell's old snake of hate—the wingèd  
snake.

And, when the hazy veils of Morn are thinned,

That snake accursed, with wings which swell  
and puff

Before the slackening horses of the wind,

Turns into shining ships that tack and luff.

"Behold," quoth I, "their floating citadels,

The same, the priests have vouched for  
musket-proof,

Caracks and hulks and nimble caravels,  
That sailed with us to sound of Lisbon bells—  
Yea, sailed from Tagus' mouth, for Christ's  
behoof.

For Christ's behoof they sailed : see how they go  
With that red skeleton to show the way  
There sitting on Medina's stem aglow—  
A hundred sail and forty-nine, men say ;  
Behold them, brothers, galleon and galeasse—  
Their dizened turrets bright of many a  
plume,  
Their gilded poops, their shining guns of brass,  
Their trucks, their flags— behold them, how  
they pass—  
With God's Revenge for figurehead — to  
Doom ! ”

BEN JONSON.

Now drink to Drake and drink to those  
Who when they saw through evening's purple  
veils

Two far-divided points that rose—  
Two crescent horns that brightened into sails—  
Laughed—though methinks their laugh was  
grim—  
Laughed when those horns like evening's  
pinion tips  
Burnt ruddier, and the centre dim  
Came up and filled the horizon's rim—  
Laughed loud and cried: "See how the pirzes  
swim,  
Our Spanish ships"—

The men who saw the Armada float,  
And lit the beacon fires to spread the news,

While smack, and hoy, and fishing boat  
Swelled big with pride, and landsmen joined  
the crews.

Papist like Lutheran met with laughter  
The ban of Rome—Drink to those Papist halls  
That rang with shouts from rush to rafter,  
“Whate’er the bans the winds may waft  
her,  
England’s true men are we and Pope’s men  
after,  
When England calls.”

## DRAYTON.

Fill every cup with Mermaid-sack,  
And sing a song of Drake and Howard’s men,  
Who broke the Spanish Bloodhound’s back  
In England’s glorious week of triumph, when  
Her fate, which aye was Freedom’s fate,

Hung on the sons she suckled to be free—  
 When down before them in the Strait  
 Went that fell flag the free waves hate,  
 And God said : “England, this is thine estate!  
 And gave the sea.

## CHORUS.

The sea !

Thus did England fight ;  
 And shall not England smite  
 With Drake's strong stroke in battles yet to be?\*  
 And while the winds have power  
 Shall England lose the dower  
 She won in that great hour—  
 The sea ?

\* He who alive to them a Dragon was  
 Shalbe a Dragon unto them againe,  
 For with his death his terroure shall not passe,  
 But still amid the aire he shall remaine.

*Sir Francis Drake*, by CHARLES FITZGEOFFREY  
 Oxford, 1596.

BEN JONSON.

(*Turning to RALEIGH.*)

To win the Theban prize, each brought his  
lay,

When, lo ! a stranger stood, wind-flushed  
and tanned,

Who sang of marvellous sights in many a land  
And voices heard on waters far away.

But fools shall give to fools the bay for prize,  
Yea, though Apollo's self hath brought an  
ode :

And songs are sung in Time's forgotten mode  
When high gods sing from still-receding skies.

The bard whose song the Thebans might not  
follow,

Because he sang of more than Theban things,

Was he whose music, struck from Nature's  
strings,

Builded the walls of Ilion, great Apollo.

Cried Phœbus, soaring high—his bright feet  
shod

With Day that quenched the day and hid the  
town—

“Ye spurn Apollo as a sunburnt clown,  
Ye pallid priestlings of a sunburnt god!

“The milk-white forehead, tender and dainty-  
skinned,

Your sculptors give me—lips too fine to  
quaff

The wine of morning—make Oly-  
 laugh:

Gods know the sun-god bronzed by bring  
wind.”

The Mermaid, "Ocean-shepherd," drinks to thee:  
Sunburnt thou art, and knowest the great  
round world,  
As Phœbus knows: tell us how England hurled  
Spain to the bottom of the guardian sea.

## CHORUS.

Christmas knows a merry, merry place,  
Where he goes with fondest face,  
Brightest eye, brightest hair :  
Tell the Mermaid where is that one place :  
Where ?

## RALEIGH.

Hail to the wassail-steam that rises  
Above the head of him who brewed it, Ben.  
Rare shapes it takes and wondrous guises  
Of ships, and flags, and guns, and fighting  
men.

The Mermaid's spicy steam to-night  
Brings back the curling clouds of other smoke—  
Less dainty of scent, less pure and white,  
Yet sweet and full of high delight  
To me who saw how English sailors fight  
On English oak.

I feel the west wind blowing in,  
And, when out-warps the fleet of every sail,  
I hear Drake say, "Twill soon begin,  
The game between the sword-fish and the  
whale"—  
Hear Wynter say: "Those galleons towered,  
With Philip's trinkets, Philip's filigree,  
And painted trucks and pennons flowered,  
Shall feel the stroke of England's Howard,  
And touch the ships of Drake whose keels  
have scourcd  
Philip's own sea."

CHORUS.

The sea !

Thus did England fight ;  
And shall not England smite  
With Drake's strong stroke in battles yet to be ?  
And while the winds have power  
Shall England lose the dower  
She won in that great hour—  
The sea ?

RALEIGH.

Out-warp the ships the Spaniard knew  
Ere Drake returned from “singeing Philip's  
beard,”  
With flags that under Cadiz flew  
When right between the Spanish keels he  
steered ;  
Out-warp the ships John Hawkins made—

Hornets for golden bees from El Dorado—

With keels as fine as rapier-blade,

Slipping to follow or evade

As swiftly through a Spanish cannonade

As sea-gull's shadow.

Off Plymouth Sound the Sabbath smiles

When whale and swordfish meet in deadly  
play—

When up the Channel, miles on miles,

The swordfish stabs and stabs and glides away.

The Spaniard hath both sail and oar.

And what hath England? Sons who strike  
with glee

To music of the cannon's roar—

Strike, strike till c'en the rooks on shore

Rise seared, and Channel sea-fowls wheel and  
soar

Right out to sea.

## CHORUS.

The sea!

Thus did England fight ;  
And shall not England smite  
With Drake's strong stroke in battles yet to be ?  
And while the winds have power  
Shall England lose the dower  
She won in that great hour—  
The sea?

## RALEIGH.

And now from bays and creeks and coves,  
Through all the sacred ways, from farthest  
Scillies  
To that sweet bay where whispering groves  
Stretch on to many a lawn of Jersey lilies ;  
From Lyme to that flower-fragrant home  
Of nightingale and rose, beloved Wight,

'They come—in smacks, in skiffs they come—

And even in little shallops some—

To show how foes who brave our Channel-foam

Will have to fight.

When, like a playful hound released,

From purple portals of the opening day

At last the wind from out the east

Drives smoke and vapour over Weymouth Bay,

Medina hath the wind, he sees,

And bears on Howard's line with luckless  
might;

And Drake knows well the Narrow Seas

That nurtured him—knows how the breeze

Of summer follows all the sun's decrees

From dawn till night.

At last Medina finds his goal,

And, safe as hunted wolf within his lair,

He anchors close by Calais shoal,  
While England's sea-dogs fret around him  
there.

"Damned be the foe who will not fight!"  
Saith Wynter. "List, my Lord High Admiral;  
Beneath yon moon a-shining bright  
There lies the Don in direst plight,  
With riddled hulls and sails—with men in  
fright,  
But fight he shall.

"O' nights, my lord, the tide sets down  
To where yon gaudy-bellied gold-tubs lie  
So close they seem like Plymouth town  
Save for the lanterns swaying there on high.  
When midnight sounds by Spanish bells,  
To-morrow night, before the moon shines free,  
Send fire-ships round their caravels,  
Their clumsy gallion-citadels;

The Don will deem them 'Antwerp's floating  
hells'

That burn on sea."

**CHORUS.**

'The sea!

Thus did England fight ;  
And shall not England smite  
With Drake's strong stroke in battles yet to be ?  
And while the winds have power  
Shall England lose the dower  
She won in that great hour—

The sea?

**RALEIGH.**

The midnight bells ! I hear them rung !  
In strength the Spaniard sleeps, but battle-thinned ;

No dreams hath he of Prowse and Young,  
There stealing with the fire-ships down the  
wind,  
Till smoke up-curls and flames devour  
And Night's black wings are glowing like fiery  
pinions,  
Which wax in light and wax in power,  
Illuming Gravelines wakened tower  
With sparks and flakes that seem a ruddy  
shower  
From hell's dominions.

Troops, priests, and sailors dance with dread,  
As dance bewildered steeds in burning stables ;  
Sails open in the reeking red :  
The Fleet Invincible hath slipped its cables !  
“ The Antwerp fire ! the floating mine ! ”  
The Spaniards shout. But now there comes to me  
A sign I know, the Channel's sign—

A sound most like the sleuth hound's whine  
 When slot is found : Drake knows that cry  
 divine :

'Tis England's sea !

CHORUS.

The sea !

Thus did England fight ;  
 And shall not England smite  
 With Drake's strong stroke in battles yet to be ?  
 And while the winds have power  
 Shall England lose the dower  
 She won in that great hour—

The sea ?

RALEIGH.

Six miles from shore lies trembling Spain,  
 Yearning for Calais Roads and Flushing sands ;

But Drake hath said, "Never again  
Shall Parma with the Golden Duke shake  
hands."

The south-west wind has never shifted,  
And there, while morning opes bewildered eyes,  
While Spain lies shattered, scattered, drifted,  
With hulls and sails the balls have risted,  
Both warring fleets as by a hand are listed—  
Our billows rise !

While morning gazes o'er the waves,  
Gilding the ships, the Spaniards sallow-skinned,  
The cruel oars, the weary slaves,  
Drake starts : "What signs are these on sea  
and wind ?"

He knows what glorious combatant  
Is moving now to hold our England free ;  
He knows our Channel's covenant  
With Freedom—knows how billows pant,

Ere yet begins the Channel's English chant  
Of wind and sea.

## CHORUS.

The sea !  
Thus did England fight ;  
And shall not England smite  
With Drake's strong stroke in battles yet to be ?  
And while the winds have power,  
Shall England lose the dower  
She won in that great hour—  
The sea ?

## RALEIGH.

The choirboys sing the matin song,  
When down falls Seymour on the Spaniard's  
right.  
He drives the wing—a huddled throng—

Back on the centre ships, that steer for flight.

While galleon hurtles galeasse,  
And oars that fight each other kill the slaves,  
As seythes cut down the summer grass,  
Drake closes on the writhing mass,  
Through which the balls at closest ranges pass,  
Skimming the waves.

Fierely do galley and galeasse fight,  
Running from ship to ship like living things.

With oars like legs, with beaks that smit,  
Winged centipedes they seem with tattered  
wings.

Through smoke we see their chiefs encased  
In shining mail of gold where blood congeals;  
And once I see within a waist  
Wild English captives ashen-faced,  
Their bending backs by Spanish scourges laced  
In purple weals.

(DAVID GWYNN here leaps up, pale and panting, and bares a scarred arm, but at a sign from RALEIGH sits down again.)

The Don fights well, but fights not now  
The cozened Indian whom he kissed for friend,  
To pluck the gold from off the brow,  
Then fling the flesh to priests to burn and  
rend.

He hunts not now the Indian maid  
With bloodhound's bay — Peru's confiding  
daughter,  
Who saw in flowery bower or glade  
The stranger's god-like cavalcade,  
And worshipped, while he planned Pizarro's  
trade  
Of rape and slaughter.

His fight is now with Drake and Wynter  
Hawkins, and Frobisher, and English fire,

Bullet and cannon ball and splinter,  
Till every deck gleams, greased with bloody  
mire :

Heaven smiles to see that battle wage,

Close battle of musket, carabine, and gun :

Oh, vainly doth the Spaniard rage

Like any wolf that tears his cage !

'Tis English sails shall win the weather gauge

Till set of sun !

\*

Their troops, superfluous as their gold,

Out-numbering all their seamen two to one,

Are packed away in every hold—

Targets of flesh for every English gun—

Till, like Pizarro's halls of blood,

Or slaughter-pens where swine or beeves are  
pinned,

Lee-scuppers pour a crimson flood,

Reddening the waves for many a rood,

As eastward, eastward still the gallions scud  
Before the wind.

" Doth mighty Parma wait to join  
The 'deathless fleet' that holds four thousand  
dead ?

That fleet shall never turn the Groyne  
If cannon-gear be ours and sailors' bread "

As thus he speaks brave Cumberland  
Sweeps down to set the crown on Victory ;

While privateers on every hand  
Are flocking, flocking, from the land,  
To drive out Philip's Pope-anointed band  
To the open sea.

CHORUS. .

The seal  
Thus did England fight ;  
And shall not England smite

With Drake's strong stroke in battles yet to be?

And while the winds have power

Shall England lose the dower

She won in that great hour—

The sea?

BEN JONSON.

(*At the conclusion of RALEIGH's song.*)

Sweet is the song of victories

Which only leaves the singer's deed unsung.

(*He stops, having perceived that GWYNN, who has been following RALEIGH's story with intense excitement, has now passed into a condition resembling hysteria, staring into the air and pulling open his dress to display scars of the branding iron and of the boatswain's galley-scourge.*)

Look to thy friend! Before his eyes

What ghostly picture in the air is hung?

## LODGE.

Good Master Gwynn, we pray thee tell  
The Mermaid what hath blanched thy lips and  
brow.

## DEKKER.

Some sight he sees of Death or Hell.

## CHAPMAN.

We marvel, friend, what mighty spell,  
Making each vein upon thy forehead swell,  
Hath seized thee now.

## GWYNN.

With towering sterns, with golden stems  
That totter in the smoke before their soc,  
I see them pass the mouth of Thames,  
With death above the billows, death below!

Who leads them down the tempest's path,  
 From Thames to Yare, from Yare to Tweed-  
 mouth blown,

Past many a Scottish hill and strath,  
 All helpless in the wild wind's wrath,  
 Each mainmast stooping, creaking like a lath ?

The Skeleton !

At length with toil the cape is passed,  
 And faster and faster still the billows come  
 To coil and boil till every mast  
 Is flecked with clinging flakes of snowy foam.  
 I see, I see, where gallions pitch,  
 That Inca's bony shape burn on the waves,  
 Flushing each emerald scarp and ditch,  
 While Mother Carey, Orkney's witch,  
 Waves to the Spectre's song her lantern-  
 switch  
 O'er occan-graves.

The glimmering crown of Scotland's head  
They pass. No soe dares follow but the storm.

The Spectre, like a sunset red,  
Illumines mighty Wrath's defiant form,  
And makes the dreadful granite peak  
Burn o'er the ships with brows of prophecy;  
Yea, makes that silent countenance speak  
Above the tempest's foam and reek,  
More loud than all the loudest winds that  
shriek,

"Tyrants, ye die!"

The Spectre, by the Orkney Isles,  
Writes "God's Revenge" on waves that climb  
and dash,  
Foaming right up the sand-built piles,  
Where ships are hurled. It, sings amid the  
crash;  
Yea, sings amid the tempest's roar,

Snapping of ropes, cracking of spars set  
free,  
And yells of captives chained to oar,  
And cries of those who strike for shore,  
“Spain’s murderous breath of blood shall foul  
no more

The righteous sea!”

BEN JONSON.

So lists the *Mermaid* to the sailor’s song,\*  
But let not wassail cool on Christmas  
Eve:  
The hero’s tale being told, why, let us  
leave  
For merrier themes the fight of Right with  
Wrong.

\* “So lists the sailor to the mermaid’s song.”—*Arden of Feversham*.

## WASSAIL CHORUS.

## CHORUS.

CHRISTMAS knows a merry, merry place.

Where he goes with fondest face,

Brightest eye, brightest hair:

Tell the Mermaid where is that one place :

Where ?

## RALEIGH.

'Tis by Devon's glorious halls,

Whence, dear Ben, I come again :

Bright with golden roofs and walls—

El Dorado's rare domain—

Seem those halls when sunlight launches

Shafts of gold through leafless branches,

Where the winter's feathery mantle blanches

Field and farm and lane.

## CHORUS.

Christmas knows a merry, merry place.  
Where he goes with fondest face,  
Brightest eye, brightest hair :  
Tell the Mermaid where is that one place :  
Where ?

## DRAYTON.

'Tis where Avon's wood-sprites weave  
Through the boughs a lace of rime.  
While the bells of Christmas Eve  
Fling for Will the Stratford-chime  
O'er the river-flags embossed  
Rich with flowery runes of frost—  
O'er the meads where snowy tufts are  
tossed—  
Strains of olden time.

## CHORUS.

Christmas knows a merry, merry place,  
Where he goes with fondest face,  
    Brightest eye, brightest hair :  
Tell the Mermaid where is that one place :  
    Where ?

## SHAKSPEARE'S FRIEND.

'Tis, methinks, on any ground  
    Where our Shakspeare's feet are set.  
There smiles Christmas, holly-crowned  
    With his blithest coronet :  
Friendship's face he loveth well :  
'Tis a countenance whose spell  
Sheds a balm o'er every mead and dell  
    Where we used to fret.

## CHORUS.

Christmas knows a merry, merry place,  
Where he goes with fondest face,  
    Brightest eye, brightest hair :  
Tell the Mermaid where is that one place :  
    Where ?

## HEYWOOD.

More than all the pictures, Ben,  
    Winter weaves by wood or stream,  
Christmas loves our London, when  
    Rise thy clouds of wassail-steam—  
Clouds like these, that, curling, take  
    Forms of faces gone, and wake  
Many a lay from lips we loved, and make  
    London like a dream.

## CHORUS.

Christmas knows a merry, merry place,

Where he goes with fondest face,

Brightest eye, brightest hair:

Tell the Mermaid where is that one place:

Where ?

## BEN JONSON.

Love's old songs shall never die,

Yet the new shall suffer proof;

Love's old drink of Yule brew I,

Wassail for new love's behoof:

Drink the drink I brew, and sing

Till the berried branches swing,

Till our song make all the Mermaid ring—

Yea, from rush to roof.

FINALE.

Christmas loves this merry, merry place :—

Christmas saith with fondest face

Brightest eye, brightest hair :

“ Ben ! the drink tastes rare of sack and mace :

Rare ! ”

## A TALK ON WATERLOO BRIDGE

### THE LAST SIGHT OF GEORGE BORROW

We talked of "Children of the Open Air,"  
Who once on hill and valley lived aloof,  
Loving the sun, the wind, the sweet reproof  
Of storms, and all that makes the fair earth  
fair,

Till, on a day, across the mystic bar  
Of moonrise, came the "Children of the  
Roof,"

Who find no balm 'neath evening's rosiest  
woof,

Nor dews of peace beneath the Morning Star

We looked o'er London, where men wither and  
choke,

Roofed in, poor souls, renouncing stars and  
skies,

And lore of woods and wild wind prophecies,

Yea, every voice that to their fathers spoke:

And sweet it seemed to die ere bricks and  
smoke

Leave never a meadow outside Paradisc.

## MISCELLANEOUS POEMS

## MISCELLANEOUS POEMS

### A DEAD POET

Thou knewest that island, far away and lone,  
Whose shores are as a harp, where billows  
break

In spray of music and the breezes shake  
O'er spicy seas a woof of colour and tone,  
While that sweet music echoes like a moan  
In the island's heart, and sighs around the  
lake,

Where, watching fearfully a watchful snake,  
*A damsel weeps upon her emerald throne.*

Life's ocean, breaking round thy senses' shore,  
Struck golden song, as from the strand of  
Day :

For us the joy, for thee the fell foe lay—  
Pain's blinking snake around the fair isle's core,  
Turning to sighs the enchanted sounds that  
play  
Around thy lovely island evermore.

## A GRAVE BY THE SEA

### I

YON sightless poet\* whom thou leav'st behind,  
Sightless and trembling like a storm-struck  
tree,

Above the grave he feels but cannot see,  
Save with the vision Sorrow lends the  
mind,

Is he indeed the loneliest of mankind ?

Ah no !—For all his sobs, he seems to me  
Less lonely standing there, and nearer thee,  
Than I—less lonely, nearer—standing blind !

\* Philip Bourke Marston.

Free from the day, and piercing Life's disguise  
That needs must partly enveil true heart,

from heart,

His inner eyes may see thee as thou art  
In Memory's land—see thee beneath the  
skies

Lit by thy brow—by those beloved eyes,  
While I stand by him in a world apart.

## II

I stand like her who on the glittering Rhine  
Saw that strange swan which drew a faëry  
boat

Where shone a knight whose radiant fore-  
head smote

Her soul with light and made her blue eyes  
shine

For many a day with sights that seemed divine,  
Till that false swan returned and arched his  
    throat

In pride, and called him, and she saw him  
    float

Adown the stream : I stand like her and pine.

I stand like her, for she, and only she,  
Might know my loneliness for want of thee.  
Light swam into her soul, she asked not  
    whene'er,

Filled it with joy no clouds of life could  
    smother,

And then, departing like a vision thence,  
Lest her more lonely than the blind, my brother.

## III

Last night Death whispered: "Death is but  
the name

Man gives the Power which lends him life  
and light,

And then, returning past the coast of night,  
Takes what it lent to shores from whence it  
came."

What balm in knowing the dark doth but  
. reclaim

The sun it lent, if day hath taken flight?

Art thou not vanished—vanished from my  
sight—

Though somewhere shining, vanished all the  
same?

With Nature dumb, save for the billows' moan,  
Engirt by men I love, yet desolate—

Standing with brothers here, yet dazed and  
    lone,

King'd by my sorrow, made by grief so  
    great

That man's voice murmurs like an insect's  
    drone—

What balm, I ask, in knowing that Death is  
    Fate?

#### IV

Last night Death whispered : "Life's purblind  
    procession,

Flickering with blazon of the human story—  
Time's fen-flame over Death's dark terri-  
    tory—

Will leave no trail, no sign of Life's aggres-  
    sion.

Yon moon that strikes the pane, the stars in  
session,

Are weak as Man they mock with fleeting  
glory.

Since Life is only Death's frail feudatory,  
How shall love hold of Fate in true possession?"

I answered thus : " If Friendship's isle of palm  
Is but a vision, every loveliest leaf,  
Can knowledge of its mockery soothe and calm  
This soul of mine in this most fiery grief?  
If Love but holds of Life through Death in  
fief,

What balm in knowing that Love is Death's—  
what balm ?

## V

Yea, thus I boldly answered Death—even I  
Who have for boon—who have for deathless  
dower—  
Thy love, dear friend, which broods, a magic  
power,  
Filling with music earth and sea and sky:  
“O Death,” I said, “not Love, but thou shalt  
die;  
For, this I know, though thine is now the  
hour,  
And thine these angry clouds of doom that  
lour,  
Death striking Love but strikes to deify.”

Yet while I spoke I sighed in loneliness,  
For strange seemed Man, and Life seemed  
comfortless,

And night, whom we two loved, seemed  
strange and dumb;  
And, waiting till the dawn the promised sign,  
I watched—I listened for that voice of thine,  
Though Reason said: “Nor voice nor face  
can come.”

BIRCHINGTON, EASTERTIDE 1882

## THE OMNIPOTENCE OF LOVE

### I

#### THE SLAVE GIRL'S PROGRESS TO PARADISE\*

*(Beneath the cypress overhanging her lover's tomb the slave girl lies stretched on the stone. In the shadow by the tree are seen the "wide black eyes" and the sombre wings of Azrael, the Angel of Death.)*

#### THE SLAVE GIRL.

ANGEL of Death ! Hearken in yonder wood  
How turtle and nightingale are murmuring  
" Pity " ;

\* Although the Koran refers three times to the wives of the just accompanying them into Paradise (Sura xiii. 36-42), and although there is a tradition of a Paradise apart from the men reserved for the few women whom Mohammed did not see in his vision of perdition, the popular notion in some Mohammedan countries is that women have no souls to be either blessed or damned,

Save me from Azrael—him whose sword  
divides

Love's dearest bonds—whose malice struck  
to sever

My life from one who loves me, though he  
bides

Where never slave girl stood, with houri brides.  
I would not die, but live and weep for ever.

#### ILYAS TO AZRAEEL.

Yea, Love is strong! This child would spend  
her days

Here on this tomb with cypress boughs for  
cover,

While travellers whisper as they stop and gaze  
Across the graveyard, "See how love can craze!  
She lives upon the tomb where sleeps her  
lover."

## THE SLAVE GIRL.

Death knows I have no soul, and never more  
 Those lips shall touch the widowed lips that  
 quiver  
 With memories of the light which once they  
 wore.

Death knows I have no soul with wings to  
 soar  
 To one who stands beside the Holy river.

*(A spirit resembling the slave girl herself in form and feature, but winged like a Peri, descends from the sunset clouds, leaving an iridescent track behind it.)*

## ILYAS TO AZRAEEL.

Lo ! Allah sends a vision down the air  
 That leaves a rainbow track o'er thy  
 dominions.

## THE SLAVE GIRL.

What shape is that which treads the Peris'  
stair?

It stands beside me now with shining hair,

I breathe the musk of Aidenn from its  
pinions.

## ILYAS.

No soulless Peri this whose eyes illumine  
With mirrored radiance of a deathless  
glory

The cypress branches round thy lover's  
tomb,

And flush the vans of Death with such a  
bloom

That Evening's rosy wings seem wan and  
hoary.

## THE SLAVE GIRL TO THE VISION.

Spirit, whose tears are falling on the stone,  
Doth sorrow stamp an angel's forehead  
human ?

Thou speakest not, but as a sight half known,  
Within a dream, thy face seems like mine  
own,

And eyes that weep must needs be kin to  
woman.

## AZRAEEL.

Thy lover waiteth by the Holy Lote.

## THE SLAVE GIRL.

With houris ?

## AZRAEEL.

Nay, he loveth still a maiden.

## THE SLAVE GIRL.

That maiden hath no soul to ford the moat.

ILYĀS.

Thou'rt loved of Allah !

## THE SLAVE GIRL.

Yet his servant smote  
Him whom the houris dare not clasp in  
Aidenn.

(*The spirit stoops and kisses the slave girl's forehead* )

ILYĀS.

I think the spirit's kiss upon thy brow  
Seals Allah's promise of a blissful morrow.

## THE SLAVE GIRL TO THE VISION.

Morrow for me ! Speak, spirit, who art thou ?

## ILYĀS.

"Tis thine own soul—the spirit with thee now  
 Is thine own soul new-lit by love and  
 sorrow.

## II

## THE BEDOUIN-CHILD

*(Among the Bedouins a father in enumerating his children never counts his daughters, for a daughter is considered a disgrace.)*

ILYĀS the prophet, lingering 'neath the moon,  
 Heard from a tent a child's heart-withering  
 wail,  
 Mixt with the message of the nightingale,  
 And, entering, found, sunk in mysterious  
 swoon,  
 A little maiden dreaming there alone.  
 She babbled of her father sitting pale

'Neath wings of Death—'mid sights of  
sorrow and bale,

And pleaded for his life in piteous tone.

"Poor child, plead on," the succouring prophet  
saith,

While she, with eager lips, like one who  
tries

To kiss a dream, stretches her arms and  
cries

To Heaven for help—"Plead on; such pure  
love-breath,

Reaching the Throne, might stay the wings of  
Death

That, in the Desert, fan thy father's eyes."

The drouth-slain camels lie on every hand;  
Seven sons await the morning vultures'  
claws;

'Mid empty water-skins and camel-maws  
The father sits, the last of all the band.  
He mutters, drowsing o'er the moonlit sand,  
    "Sleep fans my brow: Sleep makes us all  
        pashas;  
Or, if the wings are Death's, why Azrael  
    draws  
A childless father from an empty land."

"Nay," saith a Voice, "the wind of Azrael's  
    wings  
A child's sweet breath hath stilled; so God  
    decrees":—  
A camel's bell comes tinkling on the breeze,  
Filling the Bedouin's brain with bubble of  
    springs  
And scent of flowers and shadow of wavering  
    trees  
Where, from a tent, a little maiden sings.

## JOHN THE PILGRIM

A.D. 1249

### THE MIRAGE

BENEATH the sand-storm John the Pilgrim  
prays ;

But when he rises, lo ! an Eden smiles,  
Green leafy slopes, meadows of chamomiles,  
Claspt in a silvery river's winding maze :  
"Water, water ! Blessed be God !" he says,  
And totters gasping toward those happy  
isles.

Then all is fled ! Over the sandy piles  
The bald-eyed vultures come and stand at  
gaze.

"God heard me not," says he, "blessed be  
God!"

And dies. But as he nears the pearly  
strand,

Heav'n's outer coast where waiting angels  
stand,

He looks below: "Farewell, thou hooded clod,  
Brown corpse the vultures tear on bloody  
sand:

God heard my prayer for life—blessed be  
God!"

## COLUMBUS

FOR THE FESTIVAL AT HUELVA

A Castilla y a Leon  
Nuevo Mundo dió Colon.

To Christ he cried to quell Death's deafening  
measure

Sung by the storm to Death's own chartless  
sea;

To Christ he cried for glimpse of grass or  
tree

When, hovering o'er the calm, Death watched  
at leisure;

And when he showed the men, now dazed  
with pleasure,

Faith's new world glittering star-like on the  
lee,

"I trust that by the help of Christ," said he,  
"I presently shall light on golden treasure."

What treasure found he? Chains and pains  
and sorrow—

Yea, all the wealth those noble seekers find  
Whose footfalls mark the music of mankind!  
'Twas his to lend a life: 'twas Man's to borrow:  
'Twas his to make, but not to share, the  
morrow

Who in Love's memory lives this morn en-  
shrined.

## BEATRICE

FOR THE SIXTH CENTENARY OF BEATRICE'S DEATH,  
COMMEMORATED AT FLORENCE IN MAY, 1890

Thou, spreading through six hundred years an  
air

Of memory fresh as Morning's altar-spice,  
Thou, Star of Dante—Star of Paradise,  
Hast made the star of womanhood more fair;  
For though thou art now his lofty guardian  
there,

Victress o'er jealous Sin, who dared entice  
His feet from thee \*—though now the high  
device

\* "Purg.," c. xxx. See also Guido Cavalcanti's sonnet to Dante Alighieri, rebuking his way of life after the death of Beatrice.

Of wisdom lights the wreath around thine  
hair;

Those eyes can dim the angels' eyes above  
Because they tell what flight was thine  
below:

No eagle-flight past peaks of fire and snow,  
But through Life's leaves the flutter of a dove  
Whose beating wings soothed Dante's air with  
love—

Struck music from the wind of Dante's woe.

## THE THREE FAUSTS

INSCRIBED TO MISS ELEONORE D'ESTERRE KEELING

### I

#### THE MUSIC OF HELL

I HAD a dream of wizard harps of hell  
Beating through starry worlds a pulse of pain  
That held them shuddering in a fiery spell,  
Yea, spite of all their songs—a fell refrain  
Which, leaping from some red orchestral sun,  
Through constellations and through eyeless  
space

Sought some pure core of bale, and finding  
one

(An orb whose shadows flickering on her face

Seemed tragic shadows from some comic mime,  
Incarnate visions mouthing hopes and fears  
That Fate was playing to the Fiend of Time),  
Died in a laugh 'mid oceanic tears :  
"Berlioz," I said, "thy strong hand makes me  
weep,  
That God did ever wake a world from sleep."

## II

## THE MUSIC OF EARTH

I had a dream of golden harps of earth :  
And when they shook the web of human life,  
The warp of sorrow and the west of mirth,  
Divinely trembling in a blissful strife,  
Seemed answering in a dream that master-  
song  
Which built the world and lit the holy skies.

Oh, then my listening soul waxed great and  
strong  
Till my flesh trembled at her high replies !  
But when the web seemed answering lower  
strings  
Which hymn the temple at the god's expense,  
And bid the soul fly low on fleshly wings  
To gather dews—rich honey-dews of sense,  
"Gounod," I said, "I love that siren-breath,  
Though with it chimes the throbbing heart of  
Death."

## III

## THE MUSIC OF HEAVEN

I had a dream of azure harps of heaven  
Beating through starry worlds a pulse of  
joy,

Quicken<sup>g</sup> the light with Love's electric  
leaven,  
Quelling Death's hand, uplifted to destroy,  
Building the rainbow there with tears of man  
High over hell, bright over Night's abysses,  
The arc of sorrow in a smiling span  
Of tears of many a lover's dying kisses,  
And tears of many a Gretchen's towering  
sorrow,  
And many a soul fainting for dearth of kin,  
And many a soul that hath but night for  
morrow,  
And many a soul that hath no day but sin;  
"Schumann," I said, "thine is a wondrous  
story  
Of tears so bright they dim the seraphs'  
glory."

## TOAST TO OMAR KHAYYĀM

AN EAST ANGLIAN ECHO-CHORUS

INSCRIBED TO OLD OMARIAN FRIENDS IN MEMORY OF  
HAPPY DAYS BY OUSE AND CAM

CHORUS.

In this red wine, where Memory's eyes seem  
glowing,

And days when wines were bright by Ouse  
and Cam,

And Norfolk's foaming nectar glittered,  
showing

What beard of gold John Barleycorn was  
growing,

We drink to thee, right heir of Nature's  
knowing,

Omar Khayyām !

## I

Star-gazer, who canst read, when Night is  
strowing

Her scripted orbs on Time's wide ori-  
flamme,

Nature's proud blazon : "Who shall bless or  
damn ?

Life, Death, and Doom are all of my bestowing!"

CHORUS : Omar Khayyām !

## II

Poet, whose stream of balm and music, flowing  
Through Persian gardens, widened till it  
swam—

A fragrant tide no bank of Time shall dam—  
Through Suffolk meads, where gorse and may  
were blowing,

CHORUS : Omar Khayyām !

## III

Who blent thy song with sound of cattle  
lowing,  
And caw of rooks that perch on ewe and ram,  
And hymn of lark, and bleat of orphan lamb,  
And swish of scythe in Bredfield's dewy  
mowing ?

CHORUS: Omar Khayyām !

## IV

'Twas Fitz, "Old Fitz," whose knowledge,  
farther going  
Than lore of Omar, "Wisdom's starry  
Cham,"  
Made richer still thine opulent epigram :  
Sowed seed from seed of thine immortal  
sowing.

CHORUS: Omar Khayyām

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glowing,

And days when wines were bright by Ouse  
and Cam,

And Norfolk's foaming nectar glittered,  
showing

What beard of gold John Barleycorn was  
growing,

We drink to thee till, hark! the cock is  
crowing!

Omar Khayyàm!

## PRAYER TO THE WINDS

ON PLANTING AT THE HEAD OF FITZGERALD'S  
GRAVE TWO ROSE-TREES WHOSE ANCESTORS  
HAD SCATTERED THEIR PETALS OVER THE  
TOMB OF OMAR KHAYYĀM

*"My tomb shall be on a spot where the north-wind  
may strew roses upon it."*—OMAR KHAYYĀM TO  
KWĀJAH NIZAMI.

HEAR us, ye winds!

From where the north-wind strows  
Blossoms that crown "the King of Wis-  
dom's" tomb,  
The trees here planted bring remembered  
bloom,  
Dreaming in seed of Love's ancestral rose,

144 PRAYER TO THE WINDS

To meadows where a braver north-wind blows  
O'er greener grass, o'er hedge-row, may,  
and broom,  
And all that make East England's field-  
perfume  
Dearer than any fragrance Persia knows.

Hear us, ye winds, North, East, and West and  
South,  
This granite covers him whose golden mouth  
Made wiser ev'n the Word of Wisdom's  
King:  
Blow softly over Omar's Western herald  
Till roses rich of Omar's dust shall spring  
From richer dust of Suffolk's rare Fitzgerald.

## QUEEN KATHERINE

ON SEEING MISS ELLEN TERRY AS KATHERINE  
IN "KING HENRY VIII."

SEEKING a tongue for tongueless shadow-land,  
Has Katherine's soul come back with power  
to quell

A sister-soul incarnate, and compel  
Its bodily voice to speak by Grief's command ?  
Or is it Katherine's self returns to stand  
As erst she stood defying Wolsey's spell—  
Returns with those wild wrongs she fain  
would tell

Which Memory bore to Eden's amaranth-  
strand ?

Or is it thou, dear friend—this Queen, whose  
face

The salt of many tears hath scarred and  
stung?—

Can it be thou, whose genius, ever young,  
Lighting the body with the spirit's grace,  
Is loved by England—loved by all the race  
Round all the world enlinked by Shake-  
speare's tongue?

## DICKENS RETURNS ON CHRISTMAS DAY

A ragged girl in Drury Lane was heard to exclaim "Dickens dead? Then will Father Christmas die too?"—*June 9, 1870.*

"DICKENS is dead!" Beneath that grievous  
cry

London seemed shivering in the summer  
heat;

Strangers took up the tale like friends that  
meet:

Dickens is dead! said they, and hurried by;  
Street children stopped their games — they  
knew not why,

But some new night seemed darkening down  
the street.

A girl in rags, slaying her way-worn feet,  
Cried, "Dickens dead? Will Father Christmas  
die?"

City he loved, take courage on thy way!

He loves thee still, in all thy joys and fears.  
Though he whose smile made bright thine eyes  
of grey—

Though he whose voice, uttering thy bur-  
thened years,

Made laughter bubble through thy sea of  
tears—

Is gone, Dickens returns on Christmas Day!

## THE CHRISTMAS TREE AT "THE PINES"

LIFE still hath one romance that naught can  
bury—

Not Time himself, who coffins Life's  
romances—

For still will Christmas gild the year's mis-  
chances,

If Childhood comes, as here, to make him  
merry—

To kiss with lips more ruddy than the cherry—

To smile with eyes outshining by their glances

The Christmas tree—to dance with fairy  
dances

And crown his hoary brow with leaf and berry.

And as to us, dear friend, the carols sing

Are fresh as ever. Bright is yonder bough  
Of mistletoe as that which thone and swung  
When you and I and Friendship made a  
vow

That Childhood's Christmas still should seal  
each brow—

Friendship's, and yours, and mine—and keep  
us young.

## PROPHETIC PICTURES AT VENICE

### I

#### THE WALTZ AT THE VENETIAN REVELS, NEW YEAR'S EVE, 1866

Has she forgotten for such halls as these  
The domes the angels built in holy times,  
When wings were ours in childhood's flowery  
climes  
To dance with butterflies and golden bees?—  
Forgotten how the sunny-fingered breeze  
Shook out those English harebells' magic  
chimes  
On that child-wedding morn, 'neath English  
limes,  
'Mid wild-flowers tall enough to kiss her  
knees?

The love that childhood cradled—girlhood  
nurtured—

How she forgotten it for this doll play,  
Where far-off pygmies seem to waltz and  
“way

Like dancers, in a tele-type reversal?

Or does not pallid Conscience come and  
say,

“Who sells her glory of beauty stands  
accursed”?

But was it *this* that bought her—this poor  
splendour

That won her from her troth and wild-  
flower wreath

Who “cracked the foxglove bells” on Gray-  
land Heath,

Or played with playful winds that tried to  
bend her,

Or, tripping through the deer-park, tall and  
slender,

Answered the larks above, the crakes be-  
neath,

Or mocked, with glitter of laughing lips and  
teeth,

When Love grew grave—to hide her soul's  
surrender ?

Her soul's surrender! Well — yon future  
spouse

Paid nothing for the soul! He bought, as  
rake,

"A woman's points": kisses these lips that  
shake

The heart with wonder when they seal their  
vows—

These eyes where hues of sky and ocean take  
All shapes of love—these brows!—my darling's  
brows !

The body knows me as I touch her waist—

The fingers throbbing through the little  
glove—

The fingers trembling at my arm above—

The breast whose pearls are heaving inter-  
laced:

All know these arms of mine that once em-  
braced.

Though I could give no palace—only  
love—

That gift which “only a child had dared ap-  
prove”—

The soul’s sweet temple holds me unefaced:

The body feels me “crack” those foxglove bells  
In this soft hand to “make the elfin  
thunder”:

In these pink ears I think the music swells

To Fate’s world-waltz that holds the stars  
asunder:

But 'tis the soul has learnt what Mammon  
sells:

As here we spin, what are its thoughts ? I  
wonder.

## II

## THE TEMPTATION

THE SLEEPLESS NIGHT AFTER THE WALTZ AT  
THE VENETIAN REVELS

WHEN hope lies dead—ah, when 'tis death to  
live,

And wrongs remembered make the heart  
still bleed,

Better are Sleep's kind lies for Life's blind  
need

Than truth, if lies a little peace can give.

A little peace ! 'tis thy prerogative,

O Slēep ! to lend it ; thine to quell or feed

This love that starves—this starving soul's  
long greed,

And bid Regret, the queen of hell, forgive.

Yon moon that mocks me thro' the uncurtained  
glass

Recalls that other night, that other moon,—

Two English lovers on a grey lagoon,—

The voices from the lantern'd gondolas,

The kiss, the breath, the flashing eyes, and,  
soon,

The throbbing stillness: all the heaven that  
was.

(*The Lover rises from his bed and opens the window. While he looks out, a pearl necklace, to which is suspended an amulet, an antique Venetian ruby cross, is thrown in. This he takes from the floor and examines with repeated exclamations of surprise. After partly dressing himself as if to go out, he suddenly stops, throws off his clothes, shuts the window, hangs the necklace and cross on the antique window-fastening; then returns to his bed and lies watching the moonlight playing round the rubies.*)

## III

PROPHETIC PICTURES ON THE  
WALLS

How red the light of New Year's morning falls  
On each emblazoned pane whose tints illumine  
With prophecies the pictures round the  
room!

The warriors, doges, nobles, cardinals,  
Battles, processions, floating festivals,  
Venetian girls, Venetian dames a-bloom  
With mid-life's chilly joys of gem and plume,—  
All leap to life upon the kindled walls.  
Each painted vision seems a living part  
Of Memory's pageant marshalled by my  
grief.

It says, "The New Year garners no relief,  
No solace for that anguish at thy heart."

The light that falls thro' yonder amulet  
Makes every picture say, "Forget, forget."

## IV

## PROPHECY OF THE FIRST PICTURE

*(The light falls through the rubies on the picture of "The Dark Knight and the Ferryman." The Lover reads aloud the descriptive verses on the frame.)*

THE boatman sate with brawny arms embrowned,

Steadying the wherry as it rocked afloat;

The "Dark Knight" came, and on his shield and coat

Symbols of doom and hell's devices frowned.

He leapt aboard. "Wilt row to Devil's Ground

For gold?" The man sate dumb with choking throat.

"Who finds the devil in his ferry-boat Must row him," said his soul, "across the sound."\*

\* "He who takes the devil in his boat must row across the sound."—OLD PROVERB.

To Devil's Ground he rowed, a sulphurous  
coast;

"Alight," said then the Knight, "'tis here  
we dwell."

"Nay, Dark Knight, nay, though here my  
boat hath crossed,  
I asked thee not aboard." "Thou rowest  
well;

Who ships the devil is not always lost,  
But lost is he who rows him home to Hell."

## V

## PROPHECY OF THE SECOND PICTURE

(*The light falls through the rubies on the picture of  
"The Damsel of the Plain." The Lover reads  
aloud the descriptive verses on the frame.*)

CHILDE ROWLAND found a Damsel on the  
Plain,

Her daffodil crown lit all her shining head;

He left off his mouth, and through the world  
they spread,

The hunting, sailing world, in sun and  
rain,

But when long joys made love a golden  
chain,

He slew her by the sea; then, as he fled,

Voices of earth and air and ocean said,

"The maid was Truth: God bids you meet  
again."

Between the devil and a wild, deep sea

He met a foe more soul-compelling still;

A feathered snake the monster seemed to be,

And wore a wreath o' the yellow daffodil.

Then spake the devil: "Rowland, fly to me:

When murdered Truth returns she comes to  
kill."

## VI

## PROPHECY OF THE THIRD PICTURE

(The light falls through the rubies on the Rosicrucian panel-picture called "The Rosy Scar," depicting Christian galley-slaves on board an Algerine galley watching, on Christmas-eve, for the promised appearance of Rosenkrevitz as a "rosy phantom." The Lover reads aloud the descriptive verses on the frame.)

"WHILE Night's dark horses waited for the

wind,

. He stood—he shone—where Sunset's fiery

glaives

Flickered behind the clouds; then, o'er the

waves,

He came to them, Faith's remnant sorrow-thinned.

The Paynim sailors clustering, tawny-skinned,

Cried, 'Who, is he that comes to Christian  
slaves?

Nor water-sprite nor jinni of sunset caves,

Gilding each dove that leomed the Austrian  
team,  
Painting the Grand Canal with rosy glories,  
Looks conscious down on me and vanished  
dreamer—  
But — Freedom's year o'er Venice smiles  
new-born!

# WHAT THE SILENT VOICES SAID

## A SONNET SEQUENCE

### I

#### IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY

"As the procession wound through the vast  
fane, bars and curiously formed flakes of golden  
light would, every now and then, break through  
the gloomy atmosphere and play along the tops  
of the arches and the roof."

"Love is the spirit's life and withers never:  
We twain shall meet again on some bright  
shore!"

So spake my heart, but still within its core  
Whisper'd that foe who mocks the soul's en-  
deavour:

"The very greatness of the man shall sever

Though well I knew the voice was coward  
Fear's,

It marred the solemn music in mine ears,  
Till, sudden, through the vapour-curtain grey  
Veiling the roof, fluttered a flake of light :  
A golden hand it seemed : I saw it play  
Along the roof—along the "Lantern's" height.

## II

### THE GOLDEN HAND

Was it a sign from those, forgot by Fame,  
Who built the minster—built by that same  
spell

Which bids the honey-bee fit cell to cell—  
Who shaped in joy until dead stone became  
A thing of life—who worked with poet's aim  
When seized by song to make what shall  
compel  
The maker's own fierce heart to say " 'Tis  
well"—  
Careless for other praise, for other blame ?

For I recalled how scarce three years before  
I followed Browning down the sacred floor,  
When minster-spirits seemed to haunt the  
fane :—  
Heroes of song and those whose blood was  
spilt  
For England and those nameless ones who  
built  
Our temple seemed to join the funeral  
train.

## III

## THE GOLDEN SCROLL.

"That beckoning hand," I said, "mysterious,  
golden,  
Playing along the roof in bright unrest  
As if in welcome of this royal guest :  
Comes it from those who built these arches  
golden ?"

But as I spoke it changed : a scroll unfolded  
Shone with the master's words that oft had  
bless'd  
My heart in youth when, dark and sorely  
press'd,  
It yearned for light to strengthen and em-  
bolden.

I read the words that helped me when a boy  
Roaming with book in hand the Ouse's side :

I drew again, from founts that cannot cloy,  
Draughts of immortal song, till Faith defied  
Fear's hissing head, and poetry and joy  
And youth returned, and grief was quelled  
by pride.

## IV

## THE MINSTER SPIRITS

"BEHOLD, ye builders, demigods who made  
England's Walhalla, ye who haunt this pile  
Of living stone ! behold us here defile  
Behind this pall, winding through light and  
shade  
Of arch and pillar, where such bones are laid  
As Time can only breed in one loved isle—  
'Tis Tennyson we bring : he was erewhile  
Our king," I said ; "we loved him undis-  
mayed !"

Sorrow had fled; for pride and joy of him  
Made Life seem Death—made Death seem  
Life's own life—  
And more and more the mighty fane grew  
rise  
With spirits mighty. Yet mine eyes grew dim  
For her who watch'd at Aldworth, that dear  
wife  
He loved so well, when rose her loving hymn.

## V

## THE SILENT VOICES

SWEET was the sweet wife's music, and  
consoling :  
The past returned: I heard the master's talk,  
That many a time in many a happy walk  
I heard when through the whin of Aldworth  
strolling,

Or on the cliffs of Wight with billows rolling  
Below the jaggy walls of gleaming chalk :  
Again I saw him stay his giant-stalk  
To watch the foamy-crested breakers shoaling.

And when the music ceased and pictures fled  
I walked as in a dream around the grave,  
And looked adown and saw the flowers out-  
spread,  
And spirit-voices spake from aisle and nave :—  
“ To follow him be true, be pure, be brave :  
Thou needest not his lyre,” the voices said.

## VI

## WHAT THE VOICES SAID

“ BEYOND the sun, beyond the furthest star,  
Shines still the land which poets still may win  
Whose poems are their lives—whose souls  
within

Hold naught in dread save Art's high  
conscience-bar—

Who have for muse a maiden free from scar—  
Who know how beauty dies at touch of  
sin—

Who love mankind, yet, having gods for kin,  
Breathe zephyrs, in the street, from climes  
afar.

Heedless of phantom Fame—heedless of all  
Save pity and love to light the life of  
Man—

True poets work, winning a sunnier span  
For Nature's martyr—Night's ancestral thrall:  
True poets work, yet listen for the call  
Bidding them join their country and their  
clan."

OCTOBER 1892

## COLERIDGE

I SEE thee pine like her in golden story  
Who, in her prison, woke and saw, one  
day,  
The gates thrown open—saw the sunbeams  
play,  
With only a web 'tween her and summer's  
glory;  
Who, when that web—so frail, so transitory,  
It broke before her breath—had fallen  
away,  
Saw other webs and others rise for aye  
Which kept her prisoned till her hair was  
hoary.

Those songs half-sung that yet were all  
divine--

That woke Romance, the queen, to reign  
afresh--

Had been but preludes from that lyre of thine,  
Could thy rare spirit's wings have pierced  
the mesh

Spun by the wizard who compels the flesh,  
But let's the poet see how heav'n can shine.

CHRISTINA ROSSETTI

THE TWO CHRISTMASTIDES

I

ON Winter's woof, which scarcely seems of  
snow,

But hangs translucent, like a virgin's veil,  
O'er headstone, monument, and guardian-  
rail,

The New Year's sun shines golden—seems to  
throw

Upon her coffin-flowers a greeting glow  
From lands she loved to think on—seems to  
trail

Love's holy radiance from the very Grail  
O'er those white flowers before they sink below.

Is that a spirit or bird whose sudden song  
 From yester sunlit tree beside the grave  
 Recalls a robin's warble, sweet yet strong,  
 Upon a lawn beloved of wind and wave—  
 Recalls her "Christmas Robin," ruddy,  
 brave,  
 Winning the crumbs she throws where black-  
 birds throng ?

## II

In Christmastide of heaven does *she* recall  
 Those happy days with Gabriel by the  
 sea,  
 Who gathered round him those he loved,  
 when she  
 "Must coax the birds to join the festival,"  
 And said, "The sea-sweet winds are musical  
 With carols from the billows singing free

Around the groynes, and every shrub and  
tree

Seems conscious of the Channel's rise and  
fall"?

The coffin lowers, and I can see her now—

See the loved kindred standing by her side,  
As once I saw them 'neath our Christmas  
bough—

And her, that dearer one, who sanctified  
With halo of mother's love our Christmas-  
tide—

And Gabriel too—with peace upon his brow.

## TO A SLEEPER AT ROME

For the unseiling by Edmund Gore of the  
American funeral bier to the poet Keats in  
Hampstead Parish Church, July 16, 1891.

Tu<sup>y</sup> gardens, bright with limbs of gods at  
play—

Those bowers whose flowers are fruits,  
Hesperian sweets

That light with heaven the soul of him who  
eats,

And lend his veins Olympian blood of day—

Were only lent, and, since thou couldst not  
stay,

Better to die than wake in sorrow, Keats,

Where even the Siren's song no longer  
cheats—

Where Love's long "Street of Tombs" still  
lengthens grey.

Better to nestle there in arms of Flora,

Ere Youth—the king of Earth and Beauty's  
heir,

Drinking such breath in meadows of Aurora  
As bards of morning drank, Ægean air—

Wake in old age's caverns of Ellora,  
Carven with visions dead and sights that  
were!

## IN A GRAVEYARD

OLIVER MADOX BROWN

NOVEMBER 12, 1874

FAREWELL to thee, and to our dreams farewell—

Dreams of high deeds and golden days of thine,

Where once again should Art's twin powers combine—

The painter's wizard-wand, the poet's spell!  
Though Death strikes free, careless of Heaven and Hell—

Careless of Man, of Love's most lovely shrine;  
Yet must Man speak—must ask of Heaven a sign

That this wild world is God's, and all is well.

Last night we mourned thee, cursing eyeless  
Death,

Who, sparing sons of Baal and Ashtoreth,  
Must needs slay thee, with all the world to  
slay;

But round this grave the winds of winter say :  
“On earth what hath the poet ? An alien  
breath.

Night holds the keys that ope the doors of  
Day.”

## TWO LETTERS TO A FRIEND

### LETTER I.

#### AFTER THE WEDDING

BRIGHT-BROWED as Summer's self, who claspt  
the land,

With eyes like English skies, where seemed  
to play

Deep azure dreams behind the tender grey,  
All light and love, she moved : I see her stand  
Beneath that tree ; I see the happy band  
Of bridesmaids on the lawn where blossoms  
sway

In light so rare, it seems as if the day  
Glowed conscious of the future's rosy  
strand.

O Friend, if sun and wind and flowers and  
birds,

In language deeper drawn than human words,  
From deeper founts than Time shall e'er  
destroy,

All spoke to thee in Summer's rich caress,  
Even so my heart, though wordless too,  
could bless ;

It could but feel a joy to know thy joy.

LETTER II.

AFTER DEATH'S MOCKERY

WHEN death from out the dark, by one blind  
blow,

Strikes down Love's heart of hearts—severs  
a life—

Cleaves it in twain as by a sudden knife,  
Leaving the dreadful Present, dumb with woe,

Mocked by a Past, whose rainbow-skies aglow  
O'erarch Love's bowers, where all his flowers  
seem rise

In bloom of one sweet loving girl and wife—  
Then Friendship's voice must whisper, whisper  
low.

Though well I know 'tis thou who dost inherit  
Heroic blood and faith that lends the spirit  
Strength known to souls like thine, of noblest  
strain,

Comfort I dare not proffer. What relief  
Shall Friendship proffer Love in such wild  
grief?

I can but suffer pain to know thy pain:

I can but suffer pain; and yet to me  
Returns that day whose light seemed heavenly  
light,

Whose breath seemed incense rising to unite  
That lawn—where every flower and bird and  
bee

Seemed loving her who shone beneath that  
tree—

With lawns far off, whose flowers of higher  
delight,

Beyond Death's icy peaks and fens of night,  
Bloomed 'neath a heaven her eyes, not ours,  
could see.

Brother, did Nature mock us with that glory  
Which seemed to prophesy Love's rounded  
story ?

Or was it that sweet Summer's fond device  
To show thee who shall stand on Eden slopes,  
Where bloom the broken buds of earthly  
hopes—

Stand waiting 'neath a tree of Paradise ?

## ANCESTRAL MEMORY

### THE DEAF AND DUMB SON OF CRœSUS

He saw their spears who scaled the parapet,  
Then—pouring, glittering, with a torrent's  
force,  
Through battered gates—the spears! Without  
out remorse  
He struck, he slew, round Crœsus sore beset.  
He heard not Slaughter's din, but felt her  
sweat  
And smelt her breath where many a bloody  
corse,  
Trampled by Persian camel, Lydian horse,  
Showed how at Sardis Fate and Crœsus met.

But when he saw his father down at last—  
Down, waiting death at some fierce foeman's  
stroke—  
Louder the dumb boy shrieked than Winter's  
blast :  
“ Man, kill not Crœsus ! ”  
‘Twas the Race that spoke :  
The blood of Lydian Kings within him woke  
Ancestral memory—woke the sceptred Past.

## APOLLO IN PARIS

TO THE FRENCH ACADEMY ON THE ELECTION .  
OF M. J. H. DE HEREDIA

### I

SPIRES, roofs, and towers gleam in the sunset's  
glow

Till Paris burns like some old poet-town  
That draws Apollo's radiant presence down  
By music mounting from his sons below:

Methinks he greets you, fearless men who know  
His sons and guard them, lest their sire's  
renown

Be dimmed when bastard fingers clutch the  
crown

Of him, our Lord of light and lyre and bow.

As when he scared the hordes who sacked old  
Rome

That day he soared above his temple-dome  
When gods were fleeing the voices of the  
Vandals,

I see him now whose song keeps heaven  
immortal;

I see him now : he shines above your portal,  
Phœbus from golden curls to golden  
sandals !

## II

With limbs of light I see the song-god stand  
Flushing your roof ! He knows your hands  
are strong

Against his foes, the brazen-throated throng,  
Whose breath is blight to beauty in every  
land ;

"Foe of my foes," saith he, "who dare withstand  
The great coarse voice that works my children wrong,

Ye crown Hérédia with the crown of song  
Heedless of all save Art's divine command!

He sings the past—the beauty that hath been:  
I love him, I—remembering those bright days

Before the world grew grey of Vandal haze,  
When gods might mix with men of godlike mien

And maids with lovesome eyes of mortal sheen,

Sweet goddesses of earth with Woman's ways :

## III

I love the song-born poet, for that he  
Loves only song—seeks for love's sake alone  
Shy Poesie, whose dearest bowers, unknown  
To feudaries of Fame, are known to me."

So saith the god, in tones which seem to be  
That music of the sunset richly blown  
When sinks the sun-god from his sinking  
throne

Within the burnished bosom of the sea.

He soars away, a star in rosy air;  
But see! the memory of his presence there  
Lives where he stood. Yea, though a god  
hath fled,  
Leaving a fading memory scarce beholden,  
A true god's very shadow glimmers golden  
With lovelier light than mortal brows can  
shed.

## FVVOY.

The poet sings what Nature, dreaming, saith,  
But still his Bride is Art—that stately  
wife

From shores where music of the gods is  
rise.

She teaches him the strain that conquereth,  
Whether he touch the lyre, or breathe his  
breath

Through flute of Phœbus or through Pan's  
wild pipe—

Whether of Man he sings or Nature's life,  
Or shining sward beyond the dykes of death.

Yet, though he asks but this, the Bride's  
acclaim—

Though not Fame's trumpet nor the wreath of  
Fame

Can give the bridegroom joy whose Bride is

Art—

He grieves when bastard-brows are crowned  
with flowers,

And Helicon grows noisier than a mart—  
Remembering Poesie within her bowers.

AT THE THÉÂTRE FRANÇAIS  
ON THE REVIVAL, AFTER FIFTY YEARS, OF "LE  
ROI S'AMUSE"

November 22, 1892

Poet of pity and scourge of sceptred crime—  
Titan of light, with scarce the gods for  
peers—  
  
What thoughts come to thee through the  
mist of years,  
There sitting calm, master of Fate and Time ?  
Homage from every tongue, from every  
clime,  
In place of gibes, fills now thy satiate ears.  
Mine own heart swells, mine eyelids prick  
with tears

In very pride of thee, old man sublime !  
And thou, the mother who bore him, beauteous  
France,  
Round whose fair limbs what web of sorrow  
is spun !—  
I see thee lift thy tear-stained countenance—  
Victress by many a victory he hath won ;  
I hear thy voice o'er winds of Fate and Chance  
Say to the conquered world : “ Behold my  
son ! ”

## TO MADAME CARNOT\*

At Dijon gleamed on that bright countenance—

Illumed by love of thee and love of those  
Who sprang from thee—tears born of  
coming woes.

The sad prophetic Spirit of joyous France  
Wept too, methinks, to see her son advance

\* "When the President reached Dijon he had the happiness to find awaiting him on the railway platform his son, the Lieutenant, and his daughter and son-in-law, with their little daughter, a sweet child of four. The grandfather took her into his carriage, and embraced her affectionately, and said how much more pleasant it would be to get out and stay at Dijon with her than to go on to Lyons. His eyes filled with tears as he gave her the parting kiss, and handed her to her father."—DAILY NEWS, June 25, 1894.

To death ; and when he kissed the child  
there rose

That sight the Future's mirror sometimes  
shows,

The mother-land in grip of Fate or Chance.

" Daughter," saith France to thee, " this day of  
sorrow

Wins for his threatened land a sunnier  
morrow :

His was the death could save me—not  
another :

For me thy dear one robbed thee of his life—

For me fought, bosom bare—yea, met the knife  
Hell whetted for the bosom of his Mother."

THE LAST WALK FROM BOAR'S HILL

TO A. C. S

I

One after one they go; and glade and heath,  
Where once we walked with them, and  
garden-bowers  
They made so dear, are haunted by the  
hours  
Once musical of those who sleep beneath;  
One after one does Sorrow's every wreath  
Bind closer you and me with funeral flowers,  
And Love and Memory from each loss of  
ours  
Forge conquering glaives to quell the conqueror  
Death.

Since Love and Memory now refuse to yield  
The friend with whom we walk through mead  
and field

To-day as on that day when last we parted,  
Can he be dead, indeed, whatever seem ?  
Love shapes a presence out of Memory's  
dream,  
A living presence, Jowett golden-hearted.

## II

Can he be dead ? We walk through flowery  
ways

From Boar's Hill down to Oxford, fain to  
know

What nugget-gold, in drift of Time's long  
flow,

The Bodleian mine hath stored from richer  
days ;

He, fresh as on that morn, with sparkling  
gaze,

Hair bright as sunshine, white as moonlit  
snow,

Still talks of Plato while the scene below  
Breaks gleaming through the veil of sunlit  
haze.

Can he be dead? He shares our homeward  
walk,

And by the river you arrest the talk  
To see the sun transfigure ere he sets  
The boatmen's children shining in the wherry  
And on the floating bridge 'the ply-rope  
wets,

Making the clumsy craft an angel's ferry.

## III

The river crossed, we walk 'neath glowing  
skies

Through grass where cattle feed or stand  
and stare

With burnished coats, glassing the coloured  
air—

Fading as colour after colour dies ·

We pass the copse; we round the leafy  
rise—

Start many a coney and partridge, hern and  
hare;

We win the scholar's nest—his simple fare  
Made royal-rich by welcome in his eyes.

Can he be dead? His heart was drawn to  
you.

Ah! well that kindred heart within him  
knew

The pret's heart of gold that gives the spell  
Can he be dead? Your heart being drawn to  
him,

How shall ev'n Death make that dear presence  
dim

For you who loved him—us who loved him  
well?

## THE OCTOPUS OF THE GOLDEN ISLES

"What! Will they even strike at *me*?"

ROUND many an Isle of Song, in seas serene,  
With many a swimmer strove the poet-boy,  
Yet strove in love: their strength, I say,  
    was joy

To him, my friend—dear friend of godlike  
    mien!

But soon he felt beneath the billowy green  
A monster moving—moving to destroy:  
Limb after limb became the tortured toy.

Of coils that clung and lips that stung  
    unseen.

"And can't thou strike ev'n me?" the swimmer  
said,

As rove above the waves the deadly eyes,  
Arms flecked with mouths that kissed in  
hellish wise,

Quivering in hate around a hateful head.—

I saw him fight old Envy's sorceries:  
I saw him sink: the man I loved is dead!

# LOVE HOLDS OF HEAVEN IN FEE

## AT A FUNERAL

### I

THESE tears, as down the slope Death's pageant  
wends—

These tears, whence come they—tears I  
cannot smother?

Is it for thee they flow, my brother's brother?  
Is it for him they flow, or these dear friends?  
My thoughts are far away where water bends

Around a grange—my thoughts are with  
that other

Who held thee—yea, ere thou couldst babble  
“Mother,”

Who holds thee still by strength that never  
ends.

270 LOVE HOLDS OF HEAVEN IN FEE

She holds thee—the who, like the mother-dove,

Draws near her nestlings only to care<sup>as</sup>,  
Whose love for thee, for them, boundless,  
above

All other wealth of Woman's tenderness,  
Is not their dower alone: its boon can bless  
All eyes which see that mother's eyes of love.

II

She holds thee still: Love holds of heaven in  
see:

Still lives that face where Nature seemed to  
write

Life's twin-ancestral story in mingled light  
On lips whose smile was hers of love or glee,  
In eyes whose pictures from the blue-grey sea,  
Radiant of laughter, radiant in despite

Of shadowy bars from lashes' dark as night,  
Seemed like a sailor's memory haunting thee.

She holds thee still ; Death dares not dim that  
face

Rich with the runes of each historic race,  
Where, like the message of an olden scroll  
Deep-glimmering in a priceless palimpsest,  
The language of the past seemed half-exprest  
Beneath the scriptures of a new-lit soul.

## THE WOOD-HAUNTER'S DREAM

The wild things loved me, but a wood-sprite  
said :

" Though meads are sweet when flowers at  
morn uncurl,

And woods are sweet with nightingale and  
merle,

Where are the dreams that flush'd thy childish  
bed ?

The Spirit of the Rainbow thou wouldest wed !"

I rose, I found her—found a rain-drench'd  
girl

Whose eyes of azure and limbs like roseate  
pearl

Coloured the rain above her golden head.

But when I stood by that sweet vision's side  
I saw no more the Rainbow's lovely stains ;  
To her by whom the glowing heavens were  
dyed

The sun showed naught but dripping woods  
and plains :

"God gives the world the Rainbow, her the  
rains,"

The wood-sprite laugh'd, "our seeker finds a  
bride."

## MIDSHIPMAN LANYON

"Midshipman Lanyon refused to leave the Admiral and perished!"—Times, Jan 30, 1893.

Our tears are tears of pride who see thee stand,

Watching the great bows dip, the stern uprear,

Beside thy chief, whose hope was still to steer,

Though Fate had said, "Ye shall not win the land!"

What joy was thine to answer each command  
From him calamity had made more dear,  
Save that which bade thee part when Death  
drew near,

Till Tryon sank with Lanyon at his hand!

Death only and doom are sure: they come,  
they rend,

But still the fight we make can crown us  
great:

Life hath no joy like his who fights with  
Fate.

Shoulder to shoulder with a stricken friend:  
Proud are our tears for thee, most fortunate,  
Whose day, so brief, had such heroic end.

## A REMINISCENCE OF THE OPEN-AIR PLAYS\*

TO PIERROT IN LOVE

THE CLOWN WHOSE KISSES TURNED A CRONE  
TO A FAIRY-QUEEN

WHAT dost thou here, in Love's enchanted wood,  
Pierrot, who once wert safe as clown and  
thief—

Held safe by love of fun and wine and food—  
From her who follows love of Woman,  
Grief—

\* Epilogue for the open-air performance of Banville's "Le Baiser," in which Lady Archibald Campbell took the part of "Pierrot" and Miss Annie Schletter the part of the "Fairy."—COOMBE, August 9, 1889.

Her who, of old, stalked over Eden-grass  
Behind Love's baby-feet--whose shadow  
threw  
On every brook, as on a magic glass,  
Prophetic shapes of what should come to pass  
When tears got mixt with Paradisal dew?

Kisses are loved but for the lips that kiss :  
Thine have restored a princess to her throne,  
Breaking the spell which barred from fairy  
bliss  
A fay and shrank her to a wrinkled crone ;  
But, if thou dream'st that thou from Pantomime  
Shalt clasp an angel of the mystic moon--  
Clasp her on banks of Love's own rose and  
thyme,  
While woodland warblers ring the nuptial-  
chime--  
Bottom to thee were but a meek buffoon.

When yonder fairy, long ago, was told

The spell which caught her in malign eclipse,  
Turning her radiant body soul and old,

Would yield to some knight-errant's virgin  
lips,

And when, through many a weary day and  
night,

She, wondering who the paladin would be  
Whose kiss should charm her from her grievous  
plight,

Pictured a-many princely heroes bright,

Dost thou suppose she ever pictured thee ?

'Tis true the mischief of the foeman's charm

Yielded to thee—to that first kiss of thine.

We saw her tremble—lift a rose-wreath arm,

Which late, all veined and shrivelled, made  
her pine;

We saw her fingers rise and touch her cheek,

As if the morning breeze across the wood,  
Which lately seemed to strike so chill and  
bleak  
Through all the wasted body, bent and weak,  
Were light and music now within her blood.

'Tis true thy kiss made all her form expand—  
Made all the skin grow smooth and pure as  
pearl,  
Till there she stood, tender, yet tall and  
grand,  
A queen of Faëry yet a lovesome girl,  
Within whose eyes—whose wide, new-litten  
eyes—  
New litten by thy kiss's re-creation—  
Expectant joy that yet was wild surprise  
Made all her flesh like light of summer skies  
When dawn lies dreaming of the morn's  
carnation.

But when thou saw'st the breaking of the spell  
Within whose grip of might her soul had  
pined,

Like some sweet butterfly that breaks the cell  
In which its purple pinions slept confined,  
And when thou heard'st the strains of elfin song  
Her sisters rang from rainbow cars above  
her—

Didst thou suppose that she, though prisoned  
long,  
And freed at last by thee from all the wrong,  
Must for that kiss take Harlequin for lover?

Hearken, sweet fool! Though Banville carried  
thee  
To lawns where love and song still share  
the sward

Beyond the golden river few can see  
And fewer still, in these grey days, can ford;

And though he bade the wings of Passion fan  
Thy face, till every line grows bright and  
human,  
Feathered thy spirit's wing for wider span,  
And fired thee with the fire that comes to man  
When first he plucks the rose of Nature,  
Woman;

And though our actress gives thee that sweet  
gaze  
Where spirit and matter mingle in liquid  
blue—  
That face, where pity through the frolic  
plays—  
That form, whose lines of light Love's pencil  
drew—  
That voice, whose music seems a new caress  
Whenever passion makes a new transition  
From key to key of joy or quaint distress—

That sigh, when, now, thy fairy's loveliness  
Leaves thee alone to mourn Love's vanished  
vision:

Still art thou Pierrot—naught but Pierrot ever;  
For is not this the very word of Fate:  
"No mortal, clown or king, shall e'er dis sever  
His present glory from his past estate"?  
Yet be thou wise and dry those foolish tears;  
The clown's first kiss was needed, not the  
clown,  
By her who, fired by hopes and chilled by fears,  
Sought but a kiss like thine for years on years:  
Be wise, I say, and wander back to town.

## LECONTE DE LISLE

JULY 17, 1894

A REMINISCENCE OF THE JUBILEE REVIVAL  
OF "LE ROI S'AMUSE" NOVEMBER 22, 1882

WHERE'ER thou art, canst thou forget that night  
When, after fifty years, the victory came,  
And Hugo—throned above all thrones of  
Fame—

Watched his own mighty dream uncoil its  
might,

And thou didst stand with shining locks of white  
And eyes that, answering our proud hearts'  
acclaim,

Lost all their arrowy mockeries, and became  
Dim with the tears that made their lashes  
bright?

Nirvana was thy quest ! But love like thine  
For that great soul must bear thy kindled  
soul

Where Love's high-choren constellations shine  
Of stars unmingle'd with the "loveless  
Whole" :

When love hath coloured life with hues divine,  
What poet seeks Nirvana's hueless goal ?

## TO BRITAIN AND AMERICA

ON THE DEATH OF JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

YE twain who long forgot your brotherhood  
And those far fountains whence, through  
glorious years,  
Your fathers drew, for Freedom's pioneers,  
Your English speech, your dower of English  
blood—  
Ye ask to-day, in sorrow's holiest mood,  
When all save love seems film—ye ask in  
tears—  
“How shall we honour him whose name  
endears  
The footprints where beloved Lowell stood?”

Your hands be jointed—those fratricidal hands,  
Once trembling, each, to seize a brother's  
throat :

How shall ye honour him whose spirit stands  
Between you still?—Keep Love's bright  
sails afloat,

For Lowell's sake, where once ye strove and  
smote

On waves that must unite, not part, your  
strands.

TO MRS. GARFIELD

ON THE DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT

Such strength as his, striving in such a strife,  
Will win at last: God gave thy dear one  
all:

A seat above the conflict, power to call  
Peace like a Zephyr, when alarms were ripe;  
Home music too, children and heroine wife,  
God gave: then gave Death's writing on the  
wall,

And on the road the assassin: bade him  
fall,  
Death-stricken at the shining crest of Life.

And yet our tears are sweet. God bade him

taste

All gifts of heav'n, like manna raining  
down—

Clothed him with Good for Might, whose  
sweet renown

Touched Ocean's lyre to music as it passed;  
Then crowned him thine indeed—giving at last  
Pain suffered well,—thy Garfield's deathless  
crown.

*BY THE SAME AUTHOR.*

—

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